"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Cloudy, probably snow to-day and Sunday; moderate variable winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 18.

HOUSE WILL PASS TOLLS REPEAL BILL

Committee Reports It, 14 to 3 —Senate Poll Also Said to Promise Passage.

WILSON ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Senators Want to Know About Delicate International Affairs—Spoke Generally, President Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Prompt and vigorous response was made to-day to President Wilson's message urging the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption in favor of American coastwise shipping. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, by a vote of 14 to 3, ordered a favorable report to the House on the Sims bill, which simply provides for the repeal of this clause in the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912:

"No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States."

There are twenty-one members of the committee and four were absent. Had all been present and voting the result would have been 17 to 4 in favor of repeal. As soon as the House met Representative William C. Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the committee, reported the bill and announced that he would not call it up for consideration before next Wednesday.

There will be a minority report signed by those who voted against the repeal proposal. The minority members have been allowed until Wednesday to file their views in opposition. Chairman Adamson's report covers thirteen printed pages, and was in print before the committee met to-day. The meeting was largely a cut-and-dried affair and lasted just an hour and a half. Members had formed their opinions before entering the committee room.

Representative J. Harry Covington of Maryland, a Democratic member of the committee who voted in 1912 to exempt coastwise American shipping, voted to-day to repeal that provision.

In all probability a special rule will be sought to facilitate the passage of the bill through the House. There will be a stiff contest by the repeal opponents, but even they admit that the Sims Repeal bill will pass by an easy margin. The vote in the committee to-day was:

FOR REPEAL.

DEMOCRATS — Adamson of Georgia, Sims of Tennessee, Covington of Maryland, Talcott of New York, Stevens of New Hampshire, Barkley of Kentucky, Stephens of Nebraska, Rayburn of Texas, Montague of Virginia, Decker of Missouri.

REPUBLICANS—Stevens of Minnesota, Esch of Wisconsin, Hamilton of Michigan, Willis of Ohio.

AGAINST REPEAL.

DEMOCRATS — Doremus of Michigan, O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island.

REPUBLICAN—Knowland of California.

NOT VOTING, BUT FOR REPEAL.

DEMOCRATS—Cullop of Indiana, Goeke of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN—Martin of South Dakota.

NOT VOTING, BUT AGAINST REPEAL.

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN—Lafferty of Oregon.

Those not voting asked to be recorded as indicated, but were not allowed to vote because absent.

Members of the House and Senate who will aid in the repeal fight announced to-night that they had made a poll of Congress, and that a large majority in both houses was ready to vote for a flat repeal measure immediately.

The Committee's Views

In its report the committee said:

"We deem it proper now to consider the international situation and our obligations and policy in relation thereto. True, there has been as yet no friction nor even strained relations with foreign Governments, but we are advised that the opposite party to the principal treaty under which the canal was constructed fails to approve our action in providing for the exemption or to concur in our construction of the treaty. Other maritime nations hold the same dissenting opinion, and in the whole family of nations we stand alone in our contentions. In such a situation it is not always necessary or wise to urge our contention, even though convinced of our abstract right. We are not disturbed by the taunt made for a purpose that repeal would be truckling and yielding to foreign demands. A similar taunt could be lodged against any man or nation honorable enough to promote friendly relations by according respectful consideration to views of the opposite party."

After a discussion of the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the declaration that the coastwise trade of the United States does not need the assistance of free tolls, the committee report continued:

"The foreign governments objecting to our construction of the treaty can find a hundred points in the world's commerce to retaliate and discriminate, where we may blunder into using one. Our resources, genius and geographical position equip us to defy the world to outstrip us on fair and equal terms. As a nation we cannot afford to rest under the imputation, whether just or unjust, of disregarding our plighted honor, nor should we hold a debatable position far enough to arouse friction, resentment, or retaliation. It is folly to refuse to do right because a foreign nation, party to a treaty, complains that our course is wrong. We might in any kind of a contest with other nations win by sheer strength and skill, and in winning we might save all except honor. Far better to abolish the canal itself than even to permit our national honor to remain in question."

Mann Brings in Japan and Mexico.

Soon after the Sims bill was reported to the House, Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, floor leader of the Republican side, who is opposed to the President's request for repeal, injected the Japanese and Mexican problems into the tolls controversy in a brief but pointed speech. Mr. Mann's remarks created the impression that he interpreted President Wilson's speech of yesterday as meaning that the President was urging the repeal of the Panama Canal tolls clause to placate European Governments with a view to obtaining their support in any war between the United States and Japan.

Mr. Mann first read to the House the concluding sentence of President Wilson's message, which said: "I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the Administration. I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure."

Then Mr. Mann read a London newspaper cablegram which said that President Wilson was solicitous about courting European friendship so that it might be exerted to prevent unwelcome activities by Japan if the United States

Continued on Page 2.

$50,000,000 IN INCOME TAX.

Treasury Officials Expect 425,000 Persons to Pay That Sum.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The income tax law bids fair to live up to the expectations of the Administration by producing about $50,000,000 annually in revenue paid by close to 425,000 individuals. Although Treasury officials decided to-night not to make public for the present the reports of internal revenue collectors on the income tax, it became known that more than 400,000 individuals had made returns in the sixty-three collection districts up to Monday at midnight, when the time limit expired. From these individuals it was understood the Government would probably collect more than $40,000,000.

It is the opinion among officials that thousands of individuals will take advantage of the thirty days' extension of time granted in case of absence and sickness, and they expect the final figures to show at least 25,000 more reporting than were given in the preliminary lists from collectors. If they are not mistaken in this view, the actual results will be close to the estimates made at the time the legislation was before Congress. This agreement of estimates with results, officials are inclined to believe, will not only include the number subject to the tax, but the amount to be collected.

Including the corporation tax as amended in the present law, it was estimated that the annual revenue from this source would amount to about $85,000,000.

FREIGHTER GOES ASHORE.

Life Savers Rescue Captain and Crew of Charlemagne Tower, Jr.

News was sent to this city yesterday by wireless, transmitted by the Old Dominion steamer Hamilton, that the freighter Charlemagne Tower, Jr., laden with coal, from Norfolk for Boston, was in distress six miles north of Barnegat, and in need of immediate assistance. The United States revenue cutter Itasca was sent out, and later the tug M. Moran was sent to the aid of the steamer, after a second message had been received, saying that she was ashore opposite Cedar Creek Life-Saving Station and in danger of breaking up.

Owing to the broken-down conditions of the land telegraph and telephone wires along the New Jersey coast it was impossible to get any definite information of the danger of the vessel's position. A message which came through about 8 o'clock last night said that the life-saving crew was getting the Captain and crew ashore.

The vessel is owned by the New England Coal Company of Boston.

According to a message that was received here last night from a coastwise steamer the wireless apparatus on the Charlemagne Tower, Jr. is out of commission and therefore the vessel has not been able to get in touch with the Marconi station at Seagate or receive the messages which have been sent to Capt. Murphy asking him to describe his situation.

The Charlemagne Tower, Jr., is a wooden steamer built in 1886 to carry coal and ore between Cleveland and Duluth, and is 255 feet long and 3,000 gross tonnage. She is commanded by Capt. Murphy, and carries a crew of eighteen men.

TAFT CRITICISES JUDGES.

Says They Don't Control Counsel—Would Disbar Successful Crooks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—In his sixth lecture at the Boston University Law School this afternoon, ex-President Taft made a plea for disbarring successful lawyers, regardless of their prominence, that startled the legal profession, and then charged Judges flatly with being chiefly responsible for the "law's delay."

"One trouble," he said, "is that disbarment proceedings are conducted only against men who are down and out. It is too hard to bring suit against successful members of the bar."

Mr. Taft's criticism of Judges began with the statement that the real reason for trials dragging along was that the court did not take control. He further freely charged Judges with not paying strict attention to the testimony, and said that they might learn something from any lawyer, or even plain citizen, who was really full of his case.

"Judges should take a live interest in every point," he said; "then rules would be followed. Business would proceed with more alacrity. If a Judge is disliked by the majority of the bar it is his fault. The position of the Judge is like Caesar's wife. He must be all things to all men. The relation of the lawyer in the courts should be respectful, and the Judge should demand that it be so. The Judge is like a high priest, and, while the case is in his court, is the highest tribunal. It never helps a lawyer to quarrel with the court."

STRANGE SHOCKS IN JERSEY

Newark and Other Towns Jarred, but Fail to Discover the Cause.

Seven sharp shocks jarred Newark at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Five of the shocks, accompanied by deep reverberations, were felt in other Jersey towns, and rumors of powder factory explosions with great loss of life were soon flying about.

Nervous citizens of Newark picked up their telephones and tried to reach neighboring powder factories. They found the telephone wires to most of them had fallen under the weight of of Sunday and Monday's snow. Those they could reach denied that there had been any explosion. Up to midnight no one had any information as to the origin of the shocks.

Woodside, Forest Hill, and Vailsburg trembled under the force of the supposed explosions. The Paterson police reported that the population there had paused on the verge of panic when the shocks had made its factory structures shiver.

Wires to Wayne, where a large factory for explosives is situated, brought the reply that no trouble had occurred there. B. T. Holcomb, Superintendent of the Pompton Lakes Works of the Du Pont Powder Company, denied that they had had any accident. He said he was not certain that an explosion had not occurred at the works at Haskell, which was cut off from telephonic and telegraphic communication.

A party of newspaper men who rode toward Haskell in an automobile reported that the condition of the roads made it impossible for them to reach that village. They abandoned their efforts after five hours' battle with the drifts. Word was received, however, from Haskell later that no explosion had taken place there.

Press dispatches from Paterson put forward the hypothesis that the shocks might possibly have been due to blasting in railroad construction in Northern New Jersey. Nothing was forthcoming, however, to sustain this.

G. W. VANDERBILT DIES SUDDENLY

Seemed to be Recovering from Operation for Appendicitis When Heart Failed.

LEAVES $50,000,000 ESTATE

Owner of Famous Biltmore Property—Wife and Daughter at His Bedside.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—George Washington Vanderbilt of New York died suddenly this afternoon at his Washington residence, 1,612 K Street. With him at the time were Mrs. Vanderbilt and their thirteen-year-old daughter, Miss Cornelia S. Vanderbilt.

The cause of death was stated to be heart weakness, following an operation. About a week ago Mr. Vanderbilt was operated on for appendicitis, according to a statement made at the residence to-night, but had recovered rapidly. This afternoon he collapsed without warning and died within an hour.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt, brother of George W. Vanderbilt, arrived in Washington from New York to-night. Mr. Vanderbilt's sisters-in-law, Mrs. Granville Merrill of New York, and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown of Newport, are here.

In behalf of the family Mrs. Merrill said to-night that until recently Mr. Vanderbilt had been in excellent physical condition. He became ill less than two weeks ago, and his physician, Dr. James F. Mitchell, diagnosed the trouble as appendicitis. An operation was performed by Dr. Mitchell, Dr. M. F. Cuthbert of Washington, and Dr. John M. Finner of Baltimore, and it was entirely successful.

No severe shock to the patient attended the operation, and there were no subsequent complications. Until the collapse this afternoon Mr. Vanderbilt's condition was regarded as very satisfactory and his complete recovery seemed assured.

Mr. Vanderbilt ate luncheon in bed at noon to-day and appeared to enjoy it. He was cheerful, and conversed with his wife and little daughter. Later in the afternoon he fainted without warning. Mrs. Vanderbilt sent word immediately to Dr. Mitchell, but before the physician reached the house Mr. Vanderbilt had passed away.

After an examination of the body the physician decided that death had been due to heart weakness. The operation for appendicitis, it was said, was not the direct cause. Mr. Vanderbilt's heart had always been regarded as normal.

The funeral arrangements will be announced to-morrow. The interment probably will be in New York.

LEFT ESTATE OF $50,000,000.

George W. Vanderbilt a Traveler, Scholar, and Scientific Farmer.

George Washington Vanderbilt, youngest son of the late William H. Vanderbilt, grandson of the late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and descendant of Jan Aertsen Van der Bilt, the Dutch farmer who settled near Brooklyn in 1650, was born at New Dorp, Staten Island, on Nov. 14, 1862.

He was one of the eight children of the late William H. Vanderbilt, the wealthiest financier and railroad man of his day, who died on Dec. 8, 1885, leaving a fortune rated at considerably more than $200,000,000. His living brothers and sisters are William K. and Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly. He was the uncle of the Duchess of Marlborough.

The late William H. Vanderbilt left $10,000,000 in securities to each of his eight children, assigning the management of his railroad empire and business interests to his sons William K. and the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, who died in 1899. Although George W. Vanderbilt, who died yesterday, left an estate estimated at more than $50,000,000, he gave little attention to business affairs. While his brothers and most of his nephews are Directors in scores of corporations, the name of George W. Vanderbilt is not even mentioned in the Directory of Directors.

Mr. Vanderbilt was a traveler and scholar and scientific farmer. He spoke eight languages—English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, and ancient and modern Greek, and was acquainted with Hebrew and Sanskrit. He lived abroad a great deal, and when he was in this country he usually retired to his magnificent estate at Biltmore, N. C.

Mr. Vanderbilt was educated by private tutors, and spent much of his youth touring the world with them. Philosophy became his principal study, and he amused himself writing comments and essays in Greek on the philosophic works he read. After he had acquired his estate in North Carolina, he became interested in birds and animals, farming and forestry, and collected a large library on those subjects. Another object of his study was the dialects of the American Indian tribes.

His New York Art Collection.

Until the death of his mother, Mrs. Maria Louisa Kissam Vanderbilt, in 1896, Mr. Vanderbilt, when he was not traveling, resided with her in the mansion built by his father at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue. At that time the mansion housed collections of curios and art works belonging to him valued at more than $1,000,000, consisting of etchings, old prints, rare books, paintings, statuary, carved ivory, china, pottery, tapestries, vases, arms and armor, coins, musical instruments, and jewels, which he had purchased in his travels. He returned from one trip to Japan with twenty cases of carved ivory and other curios.

In 1891 Mr. Vanderbilt erected, at a cost of $100,000, a reproduction of the Georges Petit Gallery in the Rue de Seze, Paris, on a site in West Fifty-eighth Street, adjoining in the rear the home of the American Fine Arts Society, at 215 West Fifty-seventh Street. It was thought that this was meant to be a gallery for his private collections, but he unexpectedly presented a deed for the land and building to the Fine Arts Society at a meeting of its Trustees. Mr. Vanderbilt also built and presented to the city the Thirteenth Street Branch of the New York Library. He donated to Columbia University the site on Morningside Heights on which Teachers College is erected.

In 1898, two years after his mother's

Continued on Page 3.

MR. DOOLEY ON THE CRISIS.

Not the Mexican situation, but the impending civil war in the baseball world causes the Sage of Archey Road sleepless nights. Read his article

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

JACK'S ALL-NIGHT LICENSE REVOKED

Mayor Mitchel Acts Quickly After Investigating Reports of Fight in Restaurant.

Following the revocation of its all-night license by Mayor Mitchel yesterday afternoon, Jack's restaurant, where food and drink had been served for twenty-five years at all hours of the day and night, was closed at 1 o'clock this morning by the police. Police Inspector Dwyer and a number of detectives cleared out the diners, and Police Lieut. William Kennel, Mayor Mitchel's bodyguard, was on hand to give a personal report of the closing to the Mayor.

John Dunston, better known in New York as "Jack" Dunston, was not surprised by the police action. Lieut. Kennel had personally handed him the Mayor's order of revocation at 10:30 P. M. Lieut. Kennel told Dunston that the restaurant would have to close at 1 o'clock; that neither food nor drink could be served after that hour, and that all the patrons of the place would have to leave.

There were fifty or more patrons in the restaurant when Inspector Dwyer and his men arrived. Notice had been given at 12:45 o'clock that no more food would be served, and, with the exception of a small group of diners, all were ready to leave the restaurant on command. Those few who had not yet finished their steaks were loath to give them up. They protested mildly, and "Jimmy" Keller, the night manager of Jack's, had to urge them to hurry.

"Stop right where you are," he said in the presence of the Inspector. "We are sorry, but you'll have to get out."

It was 1:15 o'clock before the last of the diners had left the front door. Then it was discovered that there was no key to the front door. "Jack" Dunston remembered that he had thrown the key away when he had opened the restaurant back in the 80's.

"I'll nail it if I can't get it shut any other way," said Dunston. "This is a great shock to me after all these years, but I have no desire to go contrary to orders."

Mayor Mitchel's order followed an investigation of an early morning brawl in which two young men, believed to be students, received black eyes and lacerations. The row occurred at 3 A. M. on Thursday.

A policeman on post near Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue brought the first report of the fight in Jack's to Mayor Mitchel. The Mayor assigned his Secretary, Arthur Woods, to make a full investigation. Dunston made light of the affair, but things came to a quick climax yesterday when two eye-witnesses to the fight came to the Mayor's office and corroborated the policeman's story.

A number of young men, according to the reports gathered by Secretary Woods, were seated about a table in the main dining room of Jack's and were ordering round after round of drinks. All around them was hilarity. A heap of bar checks lay on the table, and when the young men were ready to go one of them volunteered to pay the whole bill. Several waiters stood near the table when a bank roll made its appearance. An altercation about the bills arose, and in less than a minute there was a fight in which a dozen or more waiters sided against the young men, it is said.

Policeman Hears the Uproar.

Other diners, among them women, scattered in every direction while chairs were upset and dishes and glasses rattled. It became a free-for-all fight, and the young men were getting the worst of the bargain. The policeman heard the racket a block away and came to the scene just as two men, with bleeding noses, were pushed through the front door out on the sidewalk.

While the policeman ran about to get a report of the affair from witnesses the two young men were hurried away by friends. It was said that they had gone to a private hospital, but no one has yet been found who can tell who they were or where they went.

Mayor Mitchel was angered when he heard the policeman's report of the early morning fight. By chance, the fight occurred at the very time when the Mayor had under consideration a modification of the 1 A. M. closing rule as applying to restaurants. He had had previous reports about Jack's, and he had learned, for instance, that Jack's, being the only large restaurant in the theatrical district having an all-night license, was reaping a harvest out of the late diners. He had in his office many complaints by other restaurateurs protesting against "Jack" Dunston's monopoly of the all-night business.

When the two eye witnesses to the fight told their stories, therefore, the Mayor acted quickly. Jack's all-night license was revoked and Police Lieut. William Kennel, the Mayor's bodyguard, was ordered to serve the notice of revocation on the proprietors.

Jack's Opened 25 Years Ago.

Jack's Restaurant was opened about twenty-five years ago and it prospered from the start. There were no restrictions as to hours that a restaurant could remain open when Jack's was opened, nor were there any restrictions until 1907, when the law which required the taking out of all-night licenses was passed.

Jack's was the first place to get an all-night license. The charge is $25 a week, or $10 for a single day. Jack's license was made out by the year, but that was merely a matter of form. The proprietors paid on the weekly basis. The city ordinance regulating restaurants gives the Mayor the power to revoke all-night licenses at will, and the date of the license has no bearing on the case. As a matter of fact, Jack's all-night license was dated to run until Oct. 1. On that date the excise license expires also.

Announcement of Mayor Mitchel's new policy regarding restaurant and hotel licenses, it was said yesterday, would be made to-day or to-morrow.

Cabarets which are forced to close at 1 A. M. under the present rule, it is understood, will be permitted to run until 2 A. M.

A certain number of restaurants will be permitted to remain open all night on all-night licenses. There must be no singing or dancing, however. Drinks may be served at all hours.

Saloons in sections where there are many men night workers will be permitted to keep side doors open all night. No women will be allowed to patronize them.

Hotel dining rooms under the new plan must be closed at 1 A. M., and drinks must not be served after that hour. This provision, however, is not to interfere with private parties. Under the new provisions, it is said, there will be about twenty all-night licenses, counting both restaurants and saloons.

BOSTON PAYS $37,000 TO 'TRIS' SPEAKER

Efforts of Federal League to Get Centre Fielder Cause Owners to Give Record Price.

The high-water mark in the frenzied finance of modern baseball was reached yesterday when the Boston Red Sox agreed to pay Tris Speaker $37,000 for a two years' contract. President Lannin of the Boston Club, after a long conference with the hard-hitting outfielder, and John I. Taylor, Vice President of the same club, made the player this offer which, because it was greater than the tempting inducements of the Federal League, caused Speaker to accept.

It is understood that Speaker's contract calls for an annual salary of $16,000, and in addition to this he got a $5,000 bonus for signing. All day yesterday the player was besieged by offers from his own club and the outlaws. Speaker listened to the Federal offers but demanded a five years' contract instead of three years. He also demanded the elimination of the clause in the contract which gives a club the privilege of dropping a player at ten days' notice.

This demand by Speaker staggered President Gilmore and Attorney Gates of the Federals, but while they were closeted together last night considering the proposition the news came to them that Speaker had signed with the Red Sox.

This record price tops all salaries ever paid in the history of the national game. Joe Tinker has a contract with the Federal League which calls for $37,000 on a three-year contract. Miner Brown also will get a big salary from the same league, and Otto Knabe will receive almost as much with the Baltimore outlaws. Evers's salary with the Boston Nationals is $10,000 a year, and it is stated that Mathewson's new contract with the Giants provides for a salary of at least $15,000 a year. Ty Cobb receives a like amount from Detroit.

MICE HABITS HIS DEFENSE.

Dr. Doyen Relies on Natural History to Defeat Valet's Claims.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 6.—Dr. E. Doyen, the surgeon, is being sued by a former valet, named Pignol, for $210, representing, so Pignol says, advances made to the doctor for traveling expenses and amounts disbursed for the upkeep of 500 white mice, 100 white rats, 90 guinea pigs, and 100 rabbits.

The doctor, through his lawyer, answered that he paid his traveling expenses himself, and further asserts that Pignol has greatly exaggerated the number of animals in his charge.

Dr. Doyen's argument on that throws an interesting light on the habits of white mice. It appears that white mice can only be kept in batches of four. If a fifth is introduced to disturb their harmony, the intruder is devoured instantly.

Moreover, the mother mouse is of so nervous a temperament that if the cage is touched, or even looked at, during the first days of her maternity she promptly eats the little ones.

Dr. Doyen argues that because of the peculiar habits of white mice it would be quite impossible for Pignol to keep 500 of them in the small space at his disposal.

The tribunal reserved judgment till next week.

BOMB WRECKS DRUG STORE.

Proprietor Long Subjected to Black Hand Threats.

Men supposed to be members of the Black Hand exploded a bomb last night that wrecked the front of the drug store of Veto Mirendo on the ground floor of the six-story tenement house at 314 East 112th Street. Police Capt. Bolan of the East 104th Street Station, and Detectives Casso and Enright were standing at Second Avenue and 111th Street when they heard the explosion. The report was so loud they thought the gas tanks at 111th Street and First Avenue had blown up.

When they arrived at Mirendo's store the police found those living in the rooms above it much excited. Many were calling for help from fire escapes and others were carrying their belongings to the street. The explosion had rocked the building and broken several panes of glass, but the only serious damage done was to the front of Mirendo's store, which was completely blown away. The police believe that the bomb was made of dynamite.

Mirendo lives at 313 East 112th Street, opposite his store, and came out when he heard the explosion. He said he was not surprised. For two years the Black Hand has been trying to make him pay it $2,000. Last Summer, after he had received several threats that both he and his family would be killed, Mirendo spent several nights sitting in the front window of his home with a shotgun across his knee, waiting for his enemies.

On Aug. 7 last year a seventeen-year-old boy named Lorenzo Colora was arrested in Mirendo's drug store as an emissary of the Black Hand. Two detectives, disguised as clerks in the store, arrested him after Mirendo had handed him a package of marked bills in their presence.

BLOCKS $880,000 ART SALE.

Federal Court Holds Up Eli P. Clark Pictures in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—A Federal injunction to-day blocked the sale of twelve paintings, valued at $880,000, which were brought here from New York City several months ago by Eli P. Clark. He was said to have bought the pictures for $125,000 through the agency of the Tomlinson-Humes Company, New York art dealers. Immediately afterward Clark ordered the Tomlinson-Humes concern to dispose of the pictures for $880,000, the art agency to receive one-half the profits.

The paintings were said to have been shipped secretly from New York to Los Angeles, where Clark placed them in storage. Soon after their arrival here, the Tomlinson-Humes concern filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York. Frank McKey, the trustee in bankruptcy, obtained the injunction to-day enjoining the warehouse company from removing or disposing of the paintings in any way until the proceedings involving the Timlinson-Humes Company were concluded.

COMMERCE BOARD ACCUSES ST. PAUL

Charges Manipulation of Puget Sound Accounts to Aid in Marketing Securities.

SAY IT'S A GOOD PROPERTY

President Earling Explains—All Carriers Warned They Will Be Held to Strict Account Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Charges that the book accounts of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company and of its subsidiary, the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company, have been so manipulated as to mislead the public and tend to create a more favorable market for the securities of the roads, were contained in a report made public to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission after an exhaustive investigation of the financial affairs of the roads.

Various instances of unlawful overstatement of income were cited. While criticising and condemning the accounting methods followed by the companies, however, Commissioner Harlan, who prepared the report, said:

"We do not mean to be understood by anything here said as intimating that the St. Paul Company is not a valuable property and is not achieving the results reasonably anticipated from the extension of its line to the Pacific Coast."

The disclosures by the investigation of what Commissioner Harlan describes in the report as "serious irregularities," in the accounting system of the roads, were regarded by the commission as indefensible, although the officers of the St. Paul Company explained that they "resulted from negligence, inattention and a lack of familiarity on the part of the company's controller and those under him with the requirements of the commission."

"There is no sufficient basis of record," says the Commissioners' report, "to enable us to condemn or acquit the Controller either of full responsibility or of his share of responsibility for the condition of the accounts of these companies, but there are grounds for thinking that his responsibility was very materially qualified and minimized by the instructions and directions given him by the executive and other officials. Whatever may be the fact in that regard the commission now feels that a more careful observance of our rules and regulations is promised for the future. This we confidently anticipate will be realized."

All Railroads Warned.

A general admonition contained in the report made it clear that the commission hereafter would hold to strict accountability all common carriers for the accuracy and truthfulness of the statements contained in their reports of financial operations.

In some instances, to-day's report explained, "a financially strong road making large net earnings would not hesitate to conceal the facts by adding to its operating expense accounts sums disbursed in improving its property; on the other hand a financially weak road, seeking to enhance its credit by a good showing of operating results, would include in its property accounts sums expended in operation. The result was that a carrier's annual and monthly statements of net revenue often reflected nothing more than the particular showing desired by its executive. These reports were often used for speculative purposes, and the stockholders and the general public were left without any assurance as to whether the dividends declared were paid from income or surplus or out of capital.

"Under the accounting rules of the commission, the St. Paul company was permitted to include in its accounts a proper revenue for transportation of men and materials, rents for equipment and other of its facilities used in the constructing of the Puget Sound, and interest on the funds advanced. That course, however, was not pursued. On the contrary, the St. Paul company included in its income accounts for the year 1910 all the interest, rents, and revenues assignable to the period prior to July 1, 1909, the sum total amounting to over $4,600,000. In the same year it also decreased its operating expense account by crediting thereto more than $500,000 on account of the salvage of cars destroyed previous to the year 1907.

"By means of these entries the income of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for the year 1910 was overstated by more than $5,000,000. As a result of this overstatement of income, the report of the St. Paul company for the succeeding year showed an apparent falling off in revenue and income of over $2,000,000. In its report to its stockholders for the year 1911 the explanation offered by the officers of the company was that 'the large decrease in the net operating revenue is accounted for by the inability to obtain increased rates and the great increase in the cost of labor.'

Cost for Labor Had Decreased.

"This statement was not in accordance with the facts. So far from being an increase in the expenditures for labor during the fiscal year 1911, the expenditures on that account were about $50,000 less than in the previous year, according to the company's own reports to the commission.

"The delinquencies in the accounting of the Puget Sound Company are, however, of even greater significance. A large traffic was offered to the Puget Sound line as soon as it was opened, and the evidence before us leads us to think that a correct showing of the operating results for the first year would have been most satisfactory. Not content, however, with a statement of facts, the income of the Puget Sound was greatly overstated, a variety of expedients having been resorted to for this purpose."

Specific instances of "wrongful" accounting are contained in the report, which points out that if the different items had been stated properly during the first year of operation of the Puget Sound Company "the income for the Puget Sound Company for that year, reported at $2,255,440.18, would have been practically eliminated. Its dividend of 2 per cent. paid out of 'income' for the first year of its operation could not have been paid; and without this income the St. Paul Company, which was practically the sole holder of the Puget Sound Company, would not have been able to pay its own dividends for the year 1911 out of its income.

"The unlawful practices just described were continued after June 30, 1910, and the fictitious showing of income for that period was used by the officers of the Puget Sound Company to aid in the sale of its bonds.

Puget Sound Co.'s Showing Good.

"The last report of the Puget Sound Company to this commission as a separate property covered the period July to December, inclusive, of the year 1912. The earnings for that period show a very substantial growth. After making all due allowances for undetermined misstatements in the reports, the showing of results of the operation of the new line must be regarded as very favorable. In the case now under consideration, the accounts of the St. Paul Company are being recast to bring them into harmony with our rules and regulations so far as that is now possible.

"The general public interest demands

Continued on Page 3.

VACATION WEARIES EDISON.

Inventor Orders Phonograph Records Sent to Him in Florida.

Thomas A. Edison wrote to his personal representative, William H. Meadowcroft, in West Orange, N. J., yesterday to send a large consignment of disk phonograph records and a machine to Mr. Edison's winter home at Fort Meyer, Fla.

"I can't feel right until I have some records and a machine with me," he wrote. "My friends here, Mr. Ford and Mr. Burroughs, I guess will think me a quitter, but as soon as I have listened to the phonograph for a while I will go with them to the Everglades and study bird life there."

DR. KOCH'S BROTHER DYING.

Has Tuberculosis, Which Famous Scientist Sought to Combat.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 6.—A brother of the late Dr. Robert Koch, leader of modern science in its war on tuberculosis, is a patient in St. John's Hospital, suffering from the disease to which the brother devoted most of his life in trying to combat. Arnold Koch, the patient, has known for some time that he has tuberculosis. He constantly expresses the belief that his brother's efforts will be taken up by some one and that a specific for tuberculosis will be discovered.

Arnold Koch may not survive many days. He is 67 years old. He was passing through this place on a train when his condition became so serious that it was necessary to take him to the hospital.

STEFANSSON ON WAY NORTH

Mounted Police Report That He Has Left Fort MacPherson.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—A special cable to The Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Dawson, Yukon Territory, says the Royal Northwestern Mounted Police Patrol, which left Dawson for Fort MacPherson at the mouth of the Mackenzie River early in January, returned on Thursday to Dawson, having made the 400-mile trip over the snow from Fort MacPherson in 17½ days, the fastest time on record.

Corp. Hocking, who commanded the patrol on the return trip, reported that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the arctic explorer, left Fort MacPherson for the arctic coast just before the police expedition began its return trip.

Frank Williams, Emil Herbert, and Joe Jacquot, who brought the first reports of Stefansson's arrival at MacPherson, left Dawson on Tuesday with official telegrams for the explorer from the Canadian Government.

OPPOSES W. M. DANIELS.

New Jersey Man's Nomination Held Up by Senator La Follette.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce reported favorably to-day on the nomination of Henry Clayhall of Colorado to be an Interstate Commerce Commissioner. The committee failed to act on the nomination of Winthrop Moore Daniels of Princeton University for another vacancy on the commission.

The opposition to Mr. Daniels comes from Senator La Follette and other radical Republicans. Mr. La Follette found that Mr. Daniels, as a member af the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey, expressed a belief of an "intangible value" attaching to railroads. Mr. La Follette is a strong believer in physical valuation alone.

LEMON STOPS HICCOUGHS.

Nervous Complaint of Young Girl Is Cured by a Chance Drink.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., March 6.—Hilda Caine, the 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Caine of this village, is on the way to recovery after hiccoughing steadily since last Thanksgiving Day, when a ragamuffin frightened her. She had grown steadily weaker under the strain and many physicians had abandoned her case, saying she could not possibly live. Her parents had tried without avail thousands of remedies suggested by correspondents from all parts of the Union, who had read of her plight.

A week ago Mrs. Caine responded to her daughter's request for a drink by squeezing the juice of a lemon in to a glass of cold tea. The drink quenched the girl's thirst and stopped her hiccoughing. Since then she has not hiccoughed and has gained weight.

CANAL MACHINERY WORN.

Col. Goethals Says It Would Be of No Use on the Mississippi.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Col. George W. Goethals told the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day that scarcely any of the machinery used on the Panama Canal would be available for work on the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The committee is considering Senator Newland's bill for the prevention of floods in the Mississippi Valley.

Col. Goethals said that the canal authorities had decided that it would be more economical to get the utmost use out of the machinery at their disposal rather than patch it for possible removal after the opening of the canal. As a result of this policy, he said, most of the machinery was practically worn out. Only a few dredges could still be used, he said.

RETREAT FOR THE MAYOR.

He Seeks a Hidden Spot in New Municipal Building.

Mayor Mitchel wants a quieter place to work. It appears that he is interrupted so much in his present office in the City Hall that he has arranged for a quiet corner in the new Municipal Building, where he can quietly disappear when he has anything of magnitude to think over and apply himself to it without being constantly disturbed.

"I am going to have a room in the Municipal Building, somewhere, I don't care where, the further away from everybody the better, where I can go and hide and work," said the Mayor.

"On what floor will it be?" the Mayor was asked.

"Didn't I just tell you that the office was for working purposes?" he replied.

It was said that the Mayor had his eye on a little room at the very top of the building.

I.W.W. SLURS MAYOR; CALLS HIM 'BELL HOP'

O'Carroll Bitterly Attacks City's Executive at Free Speech League's Protest Meeting.

MAGISTRATE GETS A THREAT

Hint of Dynamite for Campbell—Riot Charge Holds Tannenbaum—Two Sent to Workhouse.

Frank Tannenbaum, the young I. W. W. organizer of the unemployed, was held yesterday afternoon in $7,500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury by Magistrate Freschi in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of inciting to riot. Two of the members of Tannenbaum's "army" were sent to the workhouse for thirty days by Magistrate Campbell yesterday morning.

About two hundred anarchists, members of the I. W. W., the Free Speech League and their sympathizers met last night in Rutgers Square to protest against the action of the courts in these cases. This meeting was continued in a hall at 177 East Broadway, where Joseph O'Carroll, a member of the I. W. W., denounced Mayor Mitchel.

The leaders of last night's demonstration were Leonard Abbott, Lincoln Steffens, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Joseph O'Carroll, Carlo Tresca, Alexander Berkman, and Frank Strong Hamilton. Inspector Daly and a score of detectives listened to the speeches, but no arrests were made because the meeting was conducted in an orderly manner and an adjournment soon was taken to the hall.

Leonard D. Abbott of Current Opinion announced that the meeting was held under the auspices of the Free Speech League and not as an I. W. W. gathering. The police have orders to break up any I. W. W. meeting held in a public place.

Lincoln Steffens, a magazine writer, addressed the meeting in Rutgers Square He said that there should be a place in the city where anybody could say anything he wanted to say.

"We have feelings we'd like to express which would incite to riot," said Steffens. "The problem of the unemployed is at the foundation of our economic system. If you can make the American people consider the problem of poverty through this movement you will be solving one of the greatest problems in the history of man. Free speech is guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution, and it is a healthy sign to see you men who have come here from foreign countries fighting for the preservation of that right."

Woman Denounces Authorities.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who took an active interest in the waiters' strike and the Paterson strike, was bitter in her arraignment of the authorities. She wore a red ribbon around her hat.

"If the authorities want the laws respected," she told the crowd, "let them be enforced in the same way for the poor and for the big politicians. They are trying to drive the unemployed into a corner. If the city can't give the unemployed work it should give them bread.

"You unemployed men should demand what you want and make New York give it to you. What did Christ say? He who has two coats let him give one to another. The Apostles told people to go into the fields and eat their fill, but to take none away. What do they do to-day?

"You are driven out of churches by the police. We want work, not charity, and, if we can't get it, we want bread. In India the people go into the streets, wrap their cloaks about them, and lie down and die. Is that what they want us to do here? If it is, we're not going to do it without a fight. The priests and preachers of to-day would fall dead if they had to do as Christ did."

The meeting then was adjourned to the hall at 177 East Broadway, where Joseph O'Carroll began by speaking sarcastically of Magistrate Freschi.

"Freshy—that is about as good a name as they can find for him," he said and then he attacked the press, which he said was corrupt and unfair. "They may jail a few of us," he continued, "but there are lots more of us, and they can't jail 360,000. Who is this man Mitchel? His name is a slander on the name of Mitchel. He has not enough brains to go on the point of a pin. He is simply a bellhop. Do you know what that is?

"I once was a bellhop. Morgan and the rest tell him what to do, and he jumps to do it when the bell is rung. Mitchel's grandfather was fighting for just the thing we are fighting for now, but this despicable man is denying us the privilege of fighting."

The Chairman of the meeting in the hall was Frank Hamilton, who also denounced the newspapers, and said that no member of the I. W. W. would work for "scab" wages.

Message from Tannenbaum.

A message from Tannenbaum was read to the gathering by a member of the I. W. W. known as "Bill" O'Brien. O'Brien said that when Tannenbaum learned that the men who were arrested with him still were in jail, he declined to have his bail bond renewed, preferring to stay in jail unless the others could be bailed out also. Tannenbaum's message was:

> To the boys on the outside: I want to say to you that you should continue the work that we have just begun and not cease your activities until such a time as the city provides the shelterless with shelter and the hungry with food, and gives us work under union conditions.
>
> If this is impossible, continue until such a time as they have put us all into jail. Keep up the fight for the shelter human beings are entitled to.

Those in the audience who were unemployed were asked to hold up their hands. Only about half the number indicated that they were out of work. Most of the speeches were taken down in shorthand by one of Inspector Daly's men.

Lieut. Funston and half a dozen detectives surrounded Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, at Tenth Street and Broadway, last night after the sexton, Nathan H. Partridge, telephoned to Capt. Scoble early last evening. The sexton said that two men called at the church at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and asked one of the clergymen, the Rev. Robert Bachman, if the members of the I. W. W. would be welcomed if they went there last night. The clergyman replied that they would not. Dr. Bachman said, however, that any individuals who came to request shelter and food would be provided for so far as the church was able. The detectives guarded the church until it was decided that no demonstration would be made.

Magistrate Gets a Threat.

Magistrate Campbell received a Black Hand threat yesterday morning just before he took the bench to continue the hearing in the cases of the 190 members of Tannenbaum's army who were arrested with him in St. Alphonsus Church at 308 West Broadway. The threat was contained in a letter signed "Black Hand—140,000 men." The letter was mailed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Station O and was addressed, "Magistrate Campbell, Mulberry Street Court, New York City." It read:

> Campbell and McKay:
>
> Sir—You make a mistake by locking our men up. It's easy for us to dynamite Fifth Avenue, also Riverside Drive via Park and Madison Avenue, where these —— live. Beware you don't go up in the air if you don't look out. —— you and the courts. We are not one-third done.

Magistrate Campbell turned the letter over to the police and called the case of Joseph Albers, continued from Thursday. After hearing the testimony, Magistrate Campbell sentenced Albers to thirty days in the Workhouse. William Green, the second prisoner to be tried, received a similar sentence. Isidor Wissotsky was the third man to be tried. Justus Sheffield, counsel for Tannenbaum and his "army," placed Green on the stand as a witness for Wissotsky. Much to the lawyer's surprise, Green testified against Wissotsky instead of for him.

"Had I known I was to get thirty days," said Green, "I would have told the truth in my own case. There was disorder in the church, and I saw this man running up and down the aisles."

Sheffield tried to stop Green, but Magistrate Campbell ruled that he could not impeach his own witness. Wissotsky's trial was continued until to-day. He is 18 years old, and lives at 524 East Twelfth Street. Magistrate Campbell accepted bail for Oktoff Dartson, a blacksmith, of 128 Greenwich Street, who has a wife and two children. The bail was furnished by a woman.

It is probable that the Magistrate will suspend sentence in the case of the husband of Mrs. Jennie Prussa, of 67 Broome Street. Prussa has been in the country but a short time, and his wife and baby are without food while he is awaiting trial.

Magistrate Campbell threatened to revoke the parole of Gussie Miller because Lawyer Sheffield insisted on having Fathers Schneider and Kessler repeat their testimony for each defendant, which procedure he said was unnecessary and delayed the hearing. Miss Miller was made to promise that she would not attend an I. W. W. meeting. If she does she will be arrested.

Tannenbaum Is Held.

When the case of Tannenbaum was called yesterday afternoon at Jefferson Market Court the room was crowded with his sympathizers. Tannenbaum nodded and smiled to them. He seemed more interested in the stir his presence created than in the examination itself.

Detectives Gildea and Gegan told about the meeting in Rutgers Square and repeated some parts of the speeches made by Tannenbaum and Jane Est. They told of the invasion of the church of St. Alphonsus. Fathers Schneider and Kessler corroborated the detectives regarding the disturbances in the church. William J. Hastings, a police stenographer, read from his notes what Tannenbaum said in Rutgers Square and the notes were marked for identification.

Detectives Rice, Cooper, and Mulrooney testified that the members of the "army" pushed them aside and entered the church, bowling over two women who were kneeling in prayer. Thomas Huff, a communicant of St. Alphonsus, testified that he was praying in the church when the crowd entered, making a great disturbance.

Attorney Sheffield moved for the dismissal of the case on the ground that no testimony had been introduced to show that Tannenbaum had committed any act of violence, but, on the contrary, had commanded his followers to stay outside the church until he got permission for them to enter. The lawyer said he would not offer any other defense. Magistrate Freschi then denied the motion to discuss the case, and read Section 2,090 of the Penal Statutes defining riot, and quoted from several authorities as to what rioting was.

"The American Government is based on a system of law that all alike must obey," he said. "This law allows peaceable assemblies of all persons for lawful purposes of protest or petition, but unlawful assemblies and riots should not be permitted and constitute violations of the letter and spirit of our laws. Men and women who believe that they have a cause to advocate and carry out must be held to a strict accountability if what they do is done in a lawless manner and without regard to the rights of others in a community.

"The direct and circumstantial evidence in this case establishes, in my opinion, that the defendant and more than three others did not act peaceably and lawfully, and taking all the circumstances here into account, I am satisfied that this defendant did not act peaceably and lawfully and did assemble and disturb the peace. Therefore I deny the motion to dismiss and hold him to await the action of the Grand Jury on this complaint."

Threat to Darken City.

Magistrate Freschi yesterday received a copy of The Call, on one side of which were written the figures, 750,000,000,000, which was taken to satirize the bail he had fixed for Tannenbaum. On the edge of the paper was written: Magistrate Freschi, Champion of the Knights of Columbus; Defender of the Holy Roman Catholic Church; Protector of Mayor Mitchel's administration, Jefferson Market Court. Deliver to addressee only" Several articles in the paper were marked to attract his attention.

Max Appel, Secretary of the International Workingmen's Defense League, organized on Wednesday night following the arrest of Tannenbaum's followers, said yesterday that $30,000 had already been contributed to Tannenbaum's defense, and that by the end of two weeks he expected to have $200,000. He said that this money was given by the labor unions, Socialists, and anarchists in all parts of the country.

Mr. Appel announced that a mass meeting would be held at 1 o'clock to-day in Union Square, and that the visits to houses of worship would be continued. One of the first places to be visited, he said, would be Temple Emanu-El, at 521 Fifth Avenue.

"If the police interfere with our meeting in Union Square," said Appel, "we will hire Cooper Union. After next Tuesday Haywood and Morrison will both be in New York, and we will then begin to hold meetings on the street corners and in the public squares.

"These will be continued until all of the 350,000 unemployed men and women in the city are organized. If it is necessary we will put this town in utter darkness for a whole night or until our rights are recognized just as we put Paterson in darkness."

HAD 1,000,000 ON ITS LIST.

Ministers Were Favored by Sterling Debenture Corporation.

Samuel E. Findlay, one of the eight defendants in the prosecution of the Sterling Debenture Corporation before Judge Anderson in the Federal District Court for the use of the mails to defraud, gave up the fight yesterday and pleaded guilty. Frank E. Winchell, a former President of the Oxford Linen Mills, also pleaded guilty before trial began, and with Findlay he will be sentenced after the verdict has been returned in the case of seven men still standing trial.

Enos Kimber, who was in charge of the mailing department of the Sterling Debenture Corporation, testified yesterday about its "sucker list." On it were a million names, he said, classified as to sex and profession, particular attention being given to the ministers. To those thus enrolled, said Kimber, circulars setting forth the advantages of the companies promoted by the Sterling Debenture Corporation were mailed continually, and at times 20,000 circulars were sent out every day.

Assistant District Attorney Kenneth Spence produced letters which showed that the most widely known man favored by the corporation was Rear Admiral Allen Visscher Reed (retired) of Washington. He seems to have had confidence in the Mudge process for the conversion of American flax into linen fibre, as he subscribed for several issues of the Oxford Linen Mills stock, and also for the stock of its subsidiaries. The trial will be continued to-day.

BRITISH WON'T PUSH BENTON INQUIRY

State Department Likely to Depend Upon Evidence Already in Hand.

NO TERRAZAS RANSOM YET

Friends Appeal to Washington—Bryan Warns Colquitt of Extradition Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—From the British point of view, which will doubtless be adopted by the State Department, no useful purpose can now be served by dispatching to Chihuahua the Anglo-American commission to exhume the body of William S. Benton to discover from its wounds the manner in which the man met death at the hands of Gen. Villa. Time probably has destroyed any physical evidence for the legal case that will ultimately be presented for settlement by the British Government, in accordance with the pledge of Sir Edward Grey, and reliance will be placed entirely upon testimony already collected.

It is expected that Consul C. A. S. Perceval, ordered by Great Britain to El Paso in the early stages of the case to co-operate with the American Commissioners, will soon return to his post at Galveston.

Secretary Bryan informed Gov. Colquitt of Texas to-day that the State Department was not disposed to attach undue importance to the question of formal recognition involved in obtaining the extradition of those responsible for the murder of Clemente Vergara, an American citizen.

Mr. Bryan wired that the recovery of fugitives was a question affecting the ordinary courts of justice and not diplomatic relations. Gov. Colquitt was told that the success of his efforts to obtain extradition would probably depend on the ability of the local authorities to whom he had appealed to exercise control over the region in which the fugitives were supposed to be. The Texas Governor was reminded that action by Mexican local authorities was subject to review by their Federal Government.

Gen. Felix Diaz, who still is in Washington, has made indirect overtures to get a hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; but Senator Shively, Acting Chairman of the committee, said to-night that no meeting of the committee for that purpose had yet been called.

Gen. Diaz and his two followers, Pedro del Villar and Cecelio Ocon, are registered at a downtown hotel under assumed names and are making every effort to elude questioners. Their families still live in Mexico, and they fear for their safety if some of their startling statements to the Senate Committee should be published. Diaz was registered as M. H. Orton, of New York. His two companions were registered under American names as coming from Fort Worth, Texas.

Secretary Bryan received to-day a note from Gen. Carranza, signed by Señor Fabela, Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Cabinet of the Constitutionalists, assuring the American Government that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Gustav Bauch would be promptly investigated. The text of the communication follows:

"Referring to the unofficial representation made by you to the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army through the Department of Foreign Relations, now under my charge, relative to the disappearance in Chihuahua of the American citizen, Gustav Bauch, I have the honor to inform you in accordance with the instructions received by me from the said First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army that, having ordered all the necessary investigations in the case, as I had the honor to inform you in my note on the 28th of February, the result of the investigations made by the local authorities (at Chihuahua) shows that it is true that said Mr. Bauch was arrested in Chihuahua, charged with being an enemy to the Constitutionalist cause; but later on he was released, the authorities in Chihuahua having at present no knowledge of his whereabouts.

"However, I am very pleased to inform you that the First Chief wishes to have a very complete and detailed investigation made of this matter for the satisfaction of the Department of State and for his own satisfaction, and so that your Government may see his good will to take into consideration any representations made to him in the proper manner; and therefore he has ordered the case of Mr. Gustav Bauch to be taken up by the special commission appointed to investigate the Benton case. Said commission will undertake to ascertain as soon as practicable the true facts concerning this affair, so that it will be possible to act in strict accordance with the law. At the same time I have the honor to inform you that the authorities at Chihuahua have received orders already to do everything in their power to locate Mr. Bauch."

The joint commission of American and British representatives, it became known to-day, will get no further instructions until after the Mexican board of inquiry reports its findings. The appointment of Luis Cabrera as special adviser to the Mexican commission was favorably received by officials here who have a high regard for Cabrera's knowledge of diplomacy and his sense of the value of an impartial investigation.

A short mid-Winter holiday of two of the attachés of the German Embassy and the departure for the City of Mexico of a third attaché formed the foundation for a report that a considerable portion of the Embassy staff had been ordered to the Mexican capital.

Capt. Franz von Papen, the Military Attaché, is not only credited to the embassy at Washington, but also to the German Legation at the City of Mexico. He is comparatively new to his duties, and never before has had opportunity to present himself at his other post, as required by the rule. His visit to Mexico at this time is for that purpose.

COLQUITT TO ACT.

Will Ask Federals and Rebels to Extradite Vergara Kidnappers.

DALLAS, Texas, March 6.—Gov. Colquitt will make requisition upon both Federal and rebel authorities in the States of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, Mexico, for the return of the four men held responsible for the kidnapping of the missing American ranchman, Clemente Vergara.

The Governor made this announcement to-night after he had received a telegram from Secretary Bryan saying the question of requisition was one of justice and not of diplomacy and concerned only local authorities.

Gen. Joaquin Maass, Federal commander of the Northern zone, notified the Governor yesterday that he had ordered the arrests of the men wanted.

Four Mexicans, including Capt. Apolonio Rodriguez, have been charged with horse theft in Texas, on which the request for requisition is based. The alleged theft led to kidnapping of the owner of the stock, Vergara, and later to his alleged execution by the Federals.

EMPTY THREAT TO TERRAZAS?

Friends Say It Would Not Pay Villa to Kill Him.

EL PASO, March 6.—The case of Luis Terrazas, whose life has in effect been declared forfeited unless 500,000 pesos are forthcoming by Sunday, was without change to-night.

The ransom has not been paid, as Gen. Luis Terrazas, father of the prisoner, asserts that out of his vast fortune no such sum is available.

Felix Martinez, prominent politically in this section, is reported to have telegraphed Secretary Bryan, inviting him to use his good offices in behalf of the younger Terrazas. Many friends of the latter declare that Villa's threat of taking his captive south with him, which is regarded by the father as a death sentence, is all but empty, as with Luis alive he may extort money from the family if any is left, while Luis dead would no longer be a weapon in his hands.

With Luis still in the land of the living, Villa also may hope to control to an extent the alleged political activities of the aged father, who is accused by the rebels of financing recent filibustering movements, particularly those of José Orozco and the Quevedo brothers.

George C. Carothers returned to-day from Nogales, where he had a satisfactory interview with Gen. Carranza, he said. He expects to leave for Chihuahua within a few days.

WARNS SOUTH AMERICA.

Huerta Says Its Intervention Would Be Cause for War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 6.—That the relations between Mexico and Chile, Brazil, and Argentina were not cordial, and that the intervention of those nations in Mexican affairs would not be tolerated, was the statement made to-day by President Huerta, when he was asked regarding this question. He intimated that Mexico intended to settle its own affairs, and that the intervention of any nation or combination of nations would be considered an act warranting a declaration of war.

Two new army ranks were created to-day. Five former Generals of Division are to be made Generals of the Army and ten Generals of Army Corps. Porfirio Diaz, Ignacio Bravo, and Aureliano Blanquet have already been appointed Generals of the Army, and probably Huerta and Lauro Villar will receive the other appointments.

The attack upon Mazatlan is reported to have been resumed to-day, although details are unavailable.

It was officially announced to-day that the Government was prepared to organize a Federal bank to compete with private institutions, the intention being to have a one-third cash guaranty at all times. It is reported that an issue of more than $300,000,000 is contemplated in the near future. It is believed that the bankers learned of this, which caused the soaring of exchange rates to-day, which continued strong after the closing of the market this afternoon without sellers. Further depreciation of Mexican currency is expected to-morrow when the story is published, with the possibility that exchange will go to five to one.

CAPTURE A FILIBUSTER.

Vessel Was Flying American Flag, Says Mexico City Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 7.—An official report says that a filibustering vessel flying the American flag has been wrecked off the coast of Yucatan and two rebel leaders captured, one being a relative of Pino Suarez. A large amount of ammunition and some rifles were captured. The prisoners, including the crew, were taken to Medira.

It is not known whether any Americans are among the number, although this is probable. The Government was warned regarding the movements of the ship and had troops along the coast watching.

CARRANZA TALKS OF VICTORY.

Fate of No One Man of as Much Importance as That of His Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 6.—Gen. Carranza, his Cabinet and a bodyguard of 500 arrived at Agua Prieta this evening. Gen. Carranza said that he considered the welfare of no individual, whether Mexican or American, of much importance compared to the ultimate success of the revolution, but notwithstanding this, he said he would probably personally investigate the Benton death when he reached Juarez if the case was not settled by that time. He discussed the Benton and Bauch affairs with reluctance, quickly changing the subject.

He said the Constitutionalists would be in Mexico City within ninety days. Torreon, the key to the situation, would be captured within a week.

In Gen. Villa he expressed the greatest confidence. He said Villa was the supreme military authority in Chihuahua, but that he, Caranza, was the court of final resort in all international matters. He refused to discuss intervention from any standpoint. He reaffirmed his belief in a square deal by President Wilson and the American Congress. He said the triumph in the near future of the Constitutionalists would prove the wisdom of Wilson's act in raising the embargo.

MISSING AMERICAN SAFE.

McCarty, Believed to Have Been Killed in Mexico, Is in New Orleans.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, March 6.—George W. McCarty, a railroad engineer of this place, believed to have been slain by bandits or rebels in Mexico, for whom the State Department at Washington has been conducting a search, is alive and well.

The information came from New Orleans, where McCarty has been located. It gave details of his serious injury and narrow escape from death in Mexico.

FAVORS STRAUS PEACE PLAN.

But de la Garza Also Wants an All-Mexican Commission.

Several Mexicans who have taken temporary refuge in the United States during the revolution have been called together for a meeting to-day or to-morrow by Emeterio de la Garza, Jr., to indorse the suggestion of Oscar S. Straus, former United States Minister to Turkey, that President Wilson appoint a commission of unbiased and experienced American diplomatists to go to Mexico, study prevailing conditions there, and make a report for the guidance of the President in his treatment of the Mexican situation.

Señor de la Garza is at the Waldorf. He has taken part in Mexican politics for a number of years, and until recently was thought to be closely identified with the Huerta régime. Last Summer he came to this country to seek an interview with President Wilson in behalf of Huerta, but having failed to obtain an audience, he issued a statement in which he criticised President Wilson bitterly and then sailed for home.

As a result of an interview with Mr. Straus, published a few days ago, in which the commission plan for establishing the Mexican policy of the United States was outlined, Señor de la Garza and Mr. Straus held a two hours' conference yesterday morning in which Mr. Straus's plan and one which Señor de la Garza had formulated were discussed at length.

"After the interview," Señor de la Garza said last night, "we agreed that the commission which he proposes and the one I have suggested, while both calculated to be for the welfare of Mexico, should work independently of each other."

ASSAILS PRESIDENT IN SENATE SPEECH

Works Calls Benton Policy Cowardly, Whole Course in Mexico Shameful.

"DARK PAGE IN HISTORY"

California Senator Says Demands on Huerta Were "Preposterous" and Courted Humiliation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The "gentlemen's agreement" to avoid sensational speeches tending to rouse public feeling over the Mexican situation was thrown to the winds in the Senate to-day when Senator Works of California, a Republican, made a sharp attack upon the Administration's policy in Mexico. To-morrow Senator Fall of New Mexico, another Republican, will turn his oratorical batteries upon the Administration in an effort to have the Senate call for a statement of the number of Americans killed and the losses inflicted upon American property in the disturbed country.

Concerned over the disposition to take the lid off in connection with Mexico, Secretary Bryan to-day urged Senator Shively, acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to use his influence toward having the committee decline to report any resolution calling for information about Mexican conditions. Mr. Bryan was successful this week in inducing the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to pigeonhole a resolution asking the State Department for reports about losses of life and property in Mexico.

The only information bearing upon conditions in Mexico that reached the State Department to-day was that Gen. Carranza had directed the commission appointed by him to investigate the killing of William S. Benton, the British ranchman, to make inquiry into the case of Gustav Bauch, the American citizen, who was arrested in Juarez by the Constitutionalists and has not been located since Feb. 18, when he was seen in the Juarez Jail.

In his speech to-day Mr. Works said that he believed the intentions of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were good; but the course they have adopted, he declared, would be spoken of with "sorrow and shame" unless the American people had lost their courage and patriotism.

Mr. Works said that the President's demand that Gen. Huerta bind himself not to be a candidate for re-election was "preposterous," and left the United States in the humiliating position of swallowing Gen. Huerta's sarcastic disobedience. The mission of John Lind was doomed to failure from the first, said Mr. Works, because negotiations with Carranza on one side and Huerta on the other would have no binding force on the great mass of the combatants, who were bandits pure and simple, recognizing no superior authority.

The Senator's sharpest criticism was for the Administration's handling of the Benton incident. He made it plain that he thought the American course in that matter cowardly. The demand for the delivery of Benton's body should have been pressed vigorously, he said, and Villa's refusal should have been answered by sending an armed force to seize the body and bring it over the Rio Grande.

"A Dark Page in Our History."

Mr. Works said in part:

"To speak of our relations with Mexico and the dealings of this Administration with that distracted and unhappy country is an unpleasant task. It is a dark page in our history. Unless the American people shall have lost all virility, courage, and patriotism, it will be read, in the years to come, with sorrow and shame.

"For three long years American citizens have been murdered, their wives and daughters outraged, their homes pillaged, and their property destroyed, and this Administration has done nothing more than enter occasional mild protests and submissive appeals, and to whom? To Huerta, whose Government we had refused to recognize and who, according to our view, had no power or authority to act. To Villa, not recognized as a belligerent; not even a soldier, but a brigand and murderer of innocent people. To Carranza, a weakling dominated by Villa and equally without authority. What had we a right to expect from protests and appeals made to such as these?

"Now, Sir, how did we come to this unfortunate and degrading situation that reflects upon the integrity and courage of our country and the manhood of our people? The President sent to Mexico a private citizen—not an officer—without authority of any kind, not as the representative of the Government, but the private representative of the President himself. Then commenced a series of negotiations, if they may be dignified by that name, that surpasses everything that has ever been known in history. Its utter futility was recognized by almost everybody from the beginning. It excited ridicule and derision and made us, as a Government, ridiculous. The President sent to Huerta certain propositions as a basis of settlement of the troubles in Mexico.

"Now, why should these propositions be made to Huerta? According to the position we had taken he was only a private citizen of a foreign country, without any official standing or authority. The so-called Constitutionalist leaders were the same. They did not pretend to have authority to bind anybody. They were, as everybody should have known, unable even to control their own followers. So the President laid down certain propositions and made certain demands on people having no power or authority to carry them out.

"The first was a demand for a cessation of fighting throughout Mexico and a definite armistice solemnly entered into and scrupulously observed. Did the President really think a few private citizens in Mexico could declare an armistice or stop the fighting that was going on all over Mexico?

"Impossible Demand" for Peace.

"There were roving bands of so-called 'soldiers,' but really brigands and murderers, who were slaying people and destroying property without hindrance. They were subject to no authority of Government or head of an army. No one, neither Huerta nor Carranza, had any control over them, and could no more stop their fighting than could the President of the United States by his manifesto. So this demand was impossible of performance, and, if performed as to the call to cease fighting, it could not and would not have been observed. Therefore that demand had better never have been made.

"The next, that a free election be held 'in which all will agree to take part,' was even more clearly impossible. I do not know who was meant by 'all' in this proposal, but I suppose it meant all the people of Mexico. If it did, the President was calling for such an election as never was held in Mexico and probably never will be, and one that would be disastrous to the republic if all the people were allowed to vote.

"The next demand, namely, that Huerta should bind himself not to be a candidate for President of his own country, was nothing less than preposterous. What right had the President of the United States to insist that a citizen of a foreign country should not be a candidate at a free election in which all will agree to take part, or to say that the people of that republic should not at such an election as he demanded and approved elect whom they pleased as their Chief Magistrate? Of course, no self-respecting or independent man would submit to such a demand.

"Naturally Huerta refused to consider these proposals. What else could have been expected? His refusal put our Government in a most unfortunate position. It could not enforce its demands. It might go to war, but the refusal to comply with the demands could furnish no justification for declaring war, because we had no right to make them. So we had to submit tamely to the position of Huerta, bear the derision and sneers of the Mexican people and the indulgent smiles of all the nations of the world.

"At last a prominent British subject was brutally murdered by Villa, or by his orders. Public indignation ran high. The people were aroused, but the State Department maintained its usual degree of composure. I do not know why the murder of a citizen of Great Britain should have created more feeling than the assassination of hundreds of our own people, except that we have assumed to be the protector of the citizens and subjects of all other nations and insisted that such nations should leave this duty and responsibility to us. It therefore involves the question of our good faith toward other nations when we allow their people to be slaughtered in Mexico.

Ridicules Benton Case Procedure.

"This case was one to put our good faith and our courage to the test. The poor widow asked for the body of her dead husband, buried on Mexican soil. What did our Government do to secure this right? It humbly petitioned Villa, his murderer, to allow his remains to be removed. The State Department spent days in trying to find out whether this man was shot by Villa or put to death by order of a drum-head court martial, called not by a soldier, not by a belligerant, but by a brigand and professional murderer. What possible difference could it make whether he lost his life one way or the other? For this the sorrowing widow was left waiting for her dead.

"What should the Government have done in this case? Just what it should have done for one of its own citizens—sent our soldiers into Mexico and brought out the body. What right has Villa to say whether the body of the victim of his wrath and cruelty should be removed or not? What has become of our courage and manhood that we could leave it to him to settle such a question?"

SIEGEL OFFER INQUIRY.

200 Depositors Vote for Investigation of Realization Corporation.

Two hundred of the depositors in the defunct Siegel bank passed a resolution at a meeting last night in Public School 27 not to accept the offer of the Depositors' Realization Corporation to pay 32½ per cent. cash and 67½ per cent. notes until Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel have been examined in court. It was also voted to investigate the Depositors' Realization Corporation.

A petition was signed and will be submitted to United States Special Master Holt, asking that no action be taken on the settlement offer until Siegel and Vogel have been examined. The petition stated that the depositors favored acceptance of the offer if it is proved that the notes offered were sufficiently secured.

WANTS TAFT NAMED AS B. & M. TRUSTEE

Senator Gallinger Urges Selection of the Ex-President in Letter to McReynolds.

GOV. WALSH DISAPPROVES

Thinks Northern New England Men Should Control Board—Rumors of Rejection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, minority leader of the Senate, has written to Attorney General McReynolds suggesting that ex-President Taft be selected as one of the five Trustees to handle the majority stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad. In his letter Senator Gallinger said Mr. Taft's prestige, his judicial training, and his recognized impartiality eminently qualified him for such a post.

Nothing has been announced by the Department of Justice as to the personnel of the Board of Trustees. It has been suggested that until the $27,000,000 needed for reorganization has been raised any list of Trustees would necessarily be tentative, because the interests supplying the money would insist upon representation.

It is not believed that Mr. McReynolds has acted one way or the other on Senator Gallinger's suggestion. The letter was mailed last night, and would hardly have found its way to Mr. McReynolds's desk as yet.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—It is reported here that William H. Taft has been turned down by Attorney General McReynolds for membership on the Board of Trustees of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The story here is that Mr. Taft was rejected on the ground that he sanctioned the action of Attorney General Wickersham in reversing the decision that the merger of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine was illegal

Mr. Taft's name was presented to Attorney General McReynolds by the officials of the New Haven Road at conferences held a few weeks ago, before Gov. Walsh and George W. Anderson, Public Service Commissioner of Massachusetts, took an active part in the Boston & Maine negotiations. It is understood that his name came before the Federal Department also in the recent conference. It was announced to-night from Washington that Senator Gallinger had again pressed the name of the ex-President upon the Department of Justice.

The opinion is expressed in some quarters here that there is an obvious intention on the part of the New Hampshire Senator to embarrass the Government in the Boston & Maine proceedings. It appears that there is a lively fight in progress in New Hampshire between the "standpat" faction, as represented by Senator Gallinger, and the radicals, as represented by Senator Hollis, on the question of naming a member for the Board of Trustees for the roads. The only name made public in this connection to date is that of Allen Hollis, brother of Senator Hollis.

In view of the friendly relations existing between the Wilson Administration and Mr. Taft, the reported action of the Federal Department of Justice in rejecting his name for the Board of Trustees of the Boston & Maine is causing much comment in New England.

While the settlement of the deed of trust between the Department of Justice and the New Haven officials is still pending, it is apparent that there has been an agreement on the part of both parties that ex-Chief Justice Knowlton of Massachusetts be the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Justice Knowlton is the choice of Gov. Walsh.

Asked to-night what he thought of Senator Gallinger's recommendation of Mr. Taft for the board, Gov. Walsh made it evident that he did not favor it. He gave out this statement:

> I have the highest personal regard for ex-President Taft, but I still feel that the selection of the Trustees should be made from Northern New England.
>
> It is apparent that the settlement of the agreement is now being held up principally because of the ultimatum of the Department of Justice that the New Haven stock in the Boston & Maine shall be disposed of within two years. The Directors of the New Haven first asked for ten years, and then finally announced that they would be satisfied with five.
>
> Attorney General McReynolds has told the New Haven Directors through Moorfield Storey and Chairman Elliott, however, that if, after the expiration of two years, it should appear that an extension in time is required he will fix the terms of the agreement so that this will be left open following a demand made upon him.

Mr. Taft's part in "sanctioning" the merger of the Boston & Maine with the New Haven was very slight. In the preceding Administration Attorney General Bonaparte, without President Roosevelt's direction, brought suit. When Mr. Wickersham became Attorney General he found that the Massachusetts Legislature had permitted the formation of the Boston Railroad Holding Company to effect the merger, and Mr. Wickersham decided that the action of the State stopped Federal interference. Mr. Taft's part was simply that of Mr. Wickersham's superior.

CHARITIES.

APPEAL No. 3.

To the Jews of New York:

There are thousands of unemployed in this city at this time.

Many of these are our co-religionists. They must be tided over the emergency, especially in cases where sickness prevails. Our funds are inadequate for this emergency.

We ask for your help.

United Hebrew Charities,
356 Second Avenue, City.

10-DAY SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN

Women Will Cover All Manhattan in Three of Them.

What is called a "flying squadron" of suffragists, composed of a central committee of 200 women, will cover the whole of Manhattan in ten consecutive days in March and as many each in April and May. This is the biggest single compaign of this kind the suffragists have ever undertaken and will be under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party. The March campaign will open on Tuesday next.

It will begin with a parade at 2 o'clock at Ninety-first Street and Riverside Drive. There will be demonstrations and street meetings from 3 to 6 P. M. throughout the Seventeenth Assembly District and while this is going on canvassers will go from house to house in the district. There will be a big mass meeting in the evening at 8 o'clock in the parish house of St. Michael's, 225 West Ninety-ninth Street, with a special programme of prominent speakers.

The same programme will be carried out on each of the ten days in a different Assembly district. With the work of the "Flying Squadron" in April and May the city will have been covered thoroughly and suffrage will have been preached on every street corner and every house will have been visited. A great number of the mass meetings will be held in churches.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Walter M. Chanler, and William S. Bennett will be among the speakers at the first mass meeting.

HOUSE WILL PASS TOLLS REPEAL BILL

Continued from Page 1.

became involved in intervention in Mexico.

"I will confess," said Mr. Mann, "that when I heard the President's message read I did not fully appreciate the importance or significance of the remark of the President. But in a cablegram published this morning there is considerable light thrown upon this delicate situation which is so bothering the President. After reading that article I can appreciate the significance of the last remark of the President yesterday, indicating that he would not know how to deal with the delicate situation in regard to our foreign affairs unless at the behest of Europe and in order to gain its friendship and protect us from desolation, following a war with Japan, we should yield on this question.

"As for me," concluded Mr. Mann, "I do not court, but I am not afraid of, a war with Japan or anybody else. And I would not yield what I believed to be right on the part of the Government of the United States whatever else I might do."

Representative Knowland of California, who is leading the fight against repeal, issued a statement in which he said that the failure of the committee to authorize the repeal of another section of the Panama Canal act would bring a further demand from Great Britain. This section provides that the tonnage tolls shall not exceed $1.25, "nor be less, other than for vessels of the United States and its citizens, than the estimated proportionate cost of the actual maintenance and operation."

Sir Edward Grey, said Mr. Knowland, objected to this specific language in his note of Nov. 14, 1912.

Majority Leader Underwood, for the first time during the administration, finds himself on the anti-administration side of the question. He has announced his intention of not only voting against the bill, but also of making a speech against it. Despite this, however, the leaders of the repeal forces said to-day they were assured of a substantial majority to carry out the President's will.

Again Seek Wilson's Meanings.

The criticism yesterday of President Wilson's canal tolls address took official form to-day when two resolutions were introduced in the Senate asking him what he meant. One resolution, fathered by Mr. Jones of Washington, a Republican, asked the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate what nations beside Great Britain had protested against the tolls exemption for coastwise ships through the Panama Canal.

The other resolution, introduced by Mr. Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive in the Senate, reads:

> Resolved by the Senate of the United States, That the President be requested to inform the Senate insofar as not incompatable with the public interest what "other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence" are referred to in the President's message of March 5, 1914, and to inform the Senate what connection such matters have with the proposed repeal of the toll exemption provision of the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912.

Both resolutions went over until Monday under the rule in response to objections.

Mr. Poindexter's resolution refers to the part of the President's speech about which most interest centres. At the White House yesterday callers were given to understand that the President's reference to "other matters of greater delicacy and nearer consequence" meant nothing more than the general weakening of foreign respect for American observance of treaty obligations.

But some Senators have announced their intention to support the President's recommendation for the repeal of the discriminatory provision only because they believed that failure to do so would tend to incumber the President with the hostility of Great Britain and other maritime powers should difficulties in regard to Japan, Mexico, or Colombia become acute. That was the impression Senators of the Committee on Foreign Relations received when they called at the White House several weeks ago in response to the President's invitation.

The Senate committee will consider what course to pursue; whether to recommend a flat repeal bill or the compromise bill offered by Senator Chilton of West Virgnnia, a member of the committee, which would authorize the President to regulate tolls and assess charges at his discretion wherever exemption is provided in the Canal act.

"I believe that more Senators would vote for my amendment than would support a flat repeal measure," said Senator Chilton to-night. "Though the amendment would accomplish repeal of toll exemption indirectly, it would not repudiate the Democratic platform plank indorsing toll exemption, and Senators who flatly refuse to go back on that plank could vote for it."

Few Treaty Experts in Senate.

Authorities as to the meaning and purpose of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty are being sought as discussion becomes animated over the question whether the President is right or wrong in saying Congress has broken a treaty obligation. Of the eighty-eight Senators who debated the treaty when it was before them for the best part of two years prior to its ratification on Nov. 18, 1901, only fourteen are now in the Senate. These are Perkins of California, Lodge of Massachusetts, Nelson and Clapp of Minnesota, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Simmons of North Carolina, McCumber of North Dakota, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Tillman of South Carolina, Culberson of Texas, Dillingham of Vermont, Martin of Virginia, and Warren and Clark of Wyoming.

It is a little over twelve years since the treaty was ratified, and nearly the entire personnel of the Senate has meantime changed. Delaware, owing to the prolonged contest of J. Edward Addicks, had no representation then. Death has taken thirty-seven of the eighty-six Senators who considered the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Of the Senate of 1901, thirty-two members are now in private life. With the exception of ex-Senators John C. Spooner of Wisconsin, Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, J. B. Foraker of Ohio, and Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, there are practically no men in this list who contributed essentially to the discussion of the treaty. Of the Foreign Affairs Committee of that day Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts and Mr. Clark of Wyoming alone remain in the Senate. They and Mr. Foraker are the only survivors of the committee as it was then constituted. The rest—Frye of Maine, Cullom of Illinois, Morgan of Alabama, Daniel of Virginia, Bacon of Georgia, and Money of Mississippi, have died.

TERM WILSON A 'JUST JUDGE.'

English Press Urge Participation in Panama Fair to Reciprocate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7.—THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial on President Wilson's appeal to Congress to repeal the free tolls provision in the Panama Canal act is quoted here as sounding the keynote of the comments of the vast majority of the newspapers of the United States.

The Morning Post says:

"The President's message accords with the best traditions of his high office. If Congress complies with his wish the President will be strengthened for the pursuit of his policy, which beyond doubt is inspired by the same high principle that speaks in his message. Perhaps the President wishes the development of his idea of right action in regard to the troubles in Mexico."

LONDON, March 6.—Laudatory comments on President Wilson's message delivered to Congress yesterday are published in most of the newspapers of this country to-day. The Government organ, The Westminster Gazette, pays the highest tribute to President Wilson for his attitude in regard to the question of Panama Canal tolls. It says:

"It is not always convenient to hail a statesman of another country as a 'just judge' when he advocates your cause against a section of his own countrymen. We cannot refrain, however, from expressing respectful admiration of the courage and manliness with which President Wilson handles the Panama tolls question.

"The President of the United States sets an example of straight dealing which may be recommended to diplomats of the Old World. Other statesmen in other countries are capable of doing the thing he has done, but most of them would fetch about for diplomatic phrases or make-believe arguments to save the faces of their Governments or to conceal from their own public that they are proposing a change of policy.

"It is a great example, and if the people of the United States respond to it, as we feel confident they will do, they will have done much more than adjust the difference between them and us with regard to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. They will have set a precedent of profound importance to the whole world."

Referring to President Wilson's mention of other matters of even greater delicacy The Westminster Gazette says:

"We understand the allusion, and think it right to say at once that Mr. Wilson's handling of this question greatly facilitates quiet consideration of the other and more delicate questions here alluded to."

On the subject of the shooting of William S. Benton, the British ranchman, at Juarez, the same newspaper says:

"When we are dealing with a man of such manifest uprightness and good-will as President Wilson we shall certainly not expect our Government to force those issues in a chopological and contentious spirit. * * * The only material point for us to consider is whether, if the United States was non-existent in this affair, we could do anything better for ourselves than it is endeavoring to do for us. To that question there is none but a negative answer.

"We greatly deprecate all efforts in this country to force the United States into an adventurous policy out of keeping with President Wilson's ideas."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that President Wilson's action "sweetens the atmosphere of international relations between us and our kin on the other side of the Atlantic. We may question if we will the wisdom with which the high moral principle guiding President Wilson has been applied to Mexican questions and others, but in all matters we shall henceforth feel confidence that in so far as he controls affairs of State they will be conducted as by one who, having sworn unto his neighbor, 'disappointeth him not, though it were his own hindrance.'

"While acceptance of the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco would be incomparable in magnitude with the high-minded act of President Wilson, the British Government has it in its hands to give a token of reciprocal good will."

The Globe, The Star, The Evening Standard, and The Liverpool Post likewise applaud President Wilson's message, and urge the British Government to reciprocate by accepting the invitation to take part officially in the San Francisco Exposition.

The Star characterizes President Wilson's message as one of the most noble acts of statesmanship in the history of nations. It says the message is the most splendid memorial that could be devised for the worthy celebration of the centenary of peace between the United States and Great Britain, and that it sets President Wilson for all time in the high rank of great American Presidents whose names are an inspiration to democracy on both sides of the Atlantic.

LONDON, March 7.—After remarking that there is much to be said for the American point of view that American shipping is entitled to favorable treatment in the matter of Panama Canal tolls, The Daily Chronicle thus concludes an editorial:

"President Wilson's action required immense moral courage, and it also will require courage on the part of the American people to give up the advantage to which they feel themselves entitled in order to meet a moral obligation of this kind. There can be no doubt they will follow the lead the President has given, so that when the canal is opened next year it may be opened without any reservation marring the good will with which we ourselves and the other countries of Europe will receive the finishing of the work."

DIFFIDENT ON USING CANAL.

British Shippers Indisposed to Do So if Tolls Exemption Stands.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7.—Inquiries made by The Standard's City correspondent in commercial circles indicates some intention on the part of British merchants and shippers to use the Panama Canal only when absolutely necessary in case President Wilson's appeal is not acted upon.

"There would be no boycott of the Panama route," he says, "but there certainly would be a diffidence about using it. Absolute necessity only would cause instructions to be given to the Captain of a British vessel to proceed via Panama. Whatever alternative route might be open would be used."

Only One "BROMO QUININE." To get the genuine, call for full [illegible], "LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE." Look [illegible] of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in [illegible]. Adv.

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

There's something about them you'll like—a full-page ad. could promise you no more.

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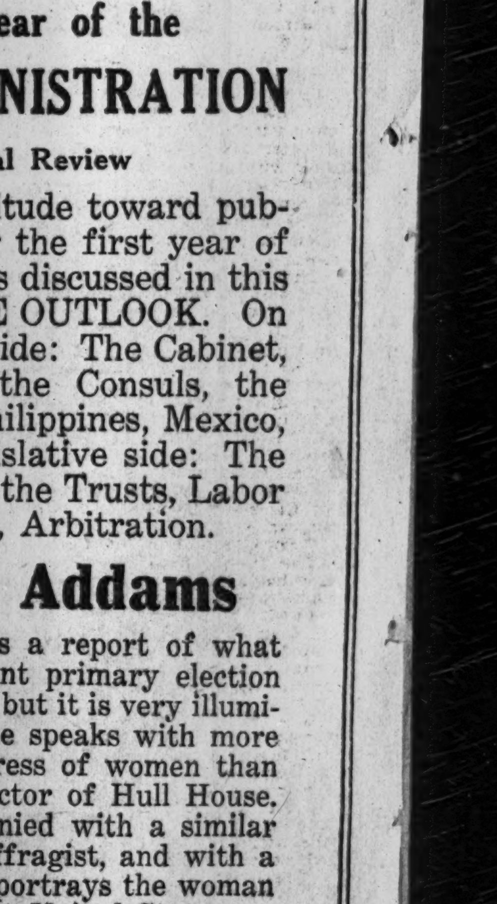

The Well Dressed New Yorker
Edited by Beaunash

A FORTY-DOLLAR Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat for $17.50 should set the most jaded buyer on tiptoe. Of course, not all the garments were $40. Some were $38, $35, $32 and $30. In this sale, you can either (1) buy a heavy-weight Suit or Overcoat for *now* or *next Winter*, or (2) buy a medium-weight or a light-weight for *next month* and *Spring*. But—come today, for it's the *last day*. Sale closes this evening when our doors close.

Final Clearance
Stein-Bloch Clothes

$40, $38, $35, $32, $30, $28 and $25.. $17.50

Alterations free. We guarantee the genuineness of these reductions and the garments themselves. Your money back without "why?" or "wait!"

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The First Year of the
WILSON ADMINISTRATION
An Editorial Review

The President's attitude toward public questions during the first year of his administration is discussed in this week's issue of THE OUTLOOK. On the administrative side: The Cabinet, the Ambassadors, the Consuls, the Civil Service, the Philippines, Mexico, Japan. On the legislative side: The Tariff and Finance, the Trusts, Labor Unions, Canal Tolls, Arbitration.

Miss Jane Addams

in the same issue gives a report of what women did in the recent primary election at Chicago. It is brief, but it is very illuminating. Perhaps no one speaks with more authority for the progress of women than Miss Addams, the Director of Hull House. Her article is accompanied with a similar report from an anti-suffragist, and with a map which graphically portrays the woman suffrage situation in the United States.

THE OUTLOOK
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL
OF CURRENT EVENTS

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EARLE BOASTFUL AT KIDNAPPING TRIAL

Tells French Court He is Better Known Than Wilson Because of "Affinity" Phrase.

TWO WIVES ASSAIL HIM.

Show Intense Hatred as They Testify Against Him but Crowd Jeer Their Evidence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROMORANTIN, France, March 6.—The trial of Ferdinand Pinney Earle and Miss Charlotte Hermann for the abduction of the former's son began here to-day, and the session was filled with sufficient evidence of a sensational sort to satisfy an audience that came expecting to hear such testimony.

Earle's affinity record had been well advertised in the Paris press and brought hundreds of spectators. The Judge, aware that Earle, like Harry Thaw at Coaticook, had succeeded in putting the town on the map, permitted extra rows of chairs behind the bench. Nevertheless scores of persons were unable to gain admission. Earle, in fashionable dress, which included a morning coat and tan spats, and wearing a white carnation in his buttonhole, gave a note of gaiety to the sombre court, which was soon so dark on account of the pelting rain that dozens of lamps and candles were placed around the walls and on the Judge's and lawyers' desks.

Earle was popular with the crowd, which cheered him at his entrance and jeered at the close of the testimony of two of his three wives who testified concerning his cruelty.

Miss Hermann, who is a handsome young woman, was pale. She was dressed entirely in black and wore a red flower. She appeared sad and kept her eyes down throughout the proceedings.

Mme. Marie Fischbacher, who was Earle's first wife and mother of the child he kidnapped, was attired in a blue tailor-made suit with black furs. She was very nervous and showed intense hatred of Earle in her every statement and attitude.

Dora Sidford Earle, the third and present wife, who is now suing Earle for divorce, came from Oxford to testify for Mme. Fischbacher. She also added a hostile note to the proceedings.

Earle told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, when he was brought into court, that he felt very confident of acquittal. The jailor made a statement that, if all Americans were like Earle, he wished more would come to his prison. The boy, Harold, was not in court.

Earle, who maintained a calm and indifferent demeanor throughout, often interrupting the Judge with a question, kept spectators keyed up by his shrewd answers. When an interpreter was offered to him he said he knew French sufficiently. Answering the preliminary questions he said he was "a writer instead of a painter, as often stated." Miss Hermann declared herself a pianist.

The first witness was the Romorantin schoolmaster who had charge of Harold's education. He rambled through the entire curriculum of the school until the Judge ordered him to cease advertising it. Then followed a brief recital of Earle's visit in disguise at the time the child was taken.

Mme. Fischbacher was then called. She glared fiercely at Earle, and when he smiled back she pointed a finger at him and cried:

"There is a man who made a martyr of me for five years. He has tried to break my child's life as he has broken mine. He now comes to torture me after abandoning me."

Mme. Fischbacher's father testified that Earle told him he would rather kill Harold than return him. Mme. Fischbacher's brother, Charles, said:

"Earle's a liar. For three years he never asked about the child, and only came to see him when he had no love affair. He is a consummate comedian, but no gentleman. If he were not dressed up as he is to-day with a flower in his buttonhole, he would look like an Apache."

The present Mrs. Earle was then called and said:

"I consider him very dangerous to women and children. He has frequently beaten me."

Mme. Fischbacher interrupted and said that she had suffered similar treatment. The present wife continued:

"I would sooner see my children dead than see him have them."

Earle's lawyer asked her:

"How do you reconcile that statement with the fact that you wrote him a letter after your separation beginning with the words, 'Darling! Darling! Darling!' and then begged him to come and see the children?"

The woman appeared confused and made no reply. She was the last witness.

The details of Mme. Fischbacher's civil suit were read, Mme. Fischbacher asking $5,000 damages and declaring that she knows Earle still has $100,000 in America.

The Judge then examined Earle and asked whether he had used violence on Julia Kuttner in 1910. Earle denied it, and added that he did not meet Miss Hermann until he was separated from the present wife.

The Judge asked him:

"Why did you live together?"

"Earle's reply, which caused laughter, was:

"For the sake of economy."

The Judge asked him why he wore a false beard and gave a fictitious name when he stole the child. Earle replied:

"Because the American press persecuted me so. Why, you don't know what the press is in America. Look at the way they have treated Wilson and Roosevelt."

The Procureur de la Republique interrupted him and said:

"But you are not so well known as they."

Earle answered him:

"On the contrary, I am better known. That is, not I personally, but the affinity phrase, which is known wherever English is spoken."

The Judge asked him:

"Why did you steal the child?"

The prisoner replied:

"For twenty reasons. One is bigger than the other nineteen. I love him better than anything on earth."

The judge asked:

"You called Miss Hermann tender names before the child?"

Earle replied:

"Why not? I called her all the tender names in the dictionary."

"Did you ever strike the boy?" the judge inquired.

Earle replied:

"I slapped him once because he had a bad personal habit, learned from his mother's family."

The judge then asked:

"Was the child underfed, ill-dressed or ill-behaved?"

"Yes; that was another of the twenty reasons why I stole him."

Mrs. Hermann testified that she met Earle through the latter's present wife who had visited her family. She said she knew his entire history but there was no plot to kidnap the boy. She added that they had intended to visit him disguised for the reasons given by Earle, but Earle was unhappy without him and she helped to take him. She said she never saw him beaten but knew about the spanking on account of a bad habit.

Mme. Fischbacher's lawyer then spoke for two and a half hours and succeeded in getting about one-third through the mass of documents which, he said, would prove that Earle was not fit to be custodian of a child. He told of Earle's first marriage, and said he ill-treated his wife on their honeymoon in Egypt. He also read a letter received by Mme. Fischbacher several days later from a Cairo official which read:

"Don't let Earle have anything to do with the child. You remember how badly he treated you here."

The lawyer asserted that when the separation proceedings were started, Earle sent Mme. Fischbacher a one-word telegram the word being unprintable. He said that Earle wrote Mme. Fischbacher saying: "We will be a trinity of love."

After the annulment of the Kuttner marriage Earle wrote Mme. Fischbacher, saying:

"The eyes of my soul are now opened. Harold shall be my heir."

At half past 6 o'clock the attorney pleaded vocal exhaustion and the case was continued until to-morrow, when the counsel promises some sensational evidence in the form of letters written to Mme. Fischbacher by Earle from the Norway jail after Harold was returned to his mother.

CHECKED FIRE PERILS.

Adamson Says Inspectors Investigated 104,621 Buildings.

A month ago Fire Commissioner Adamson ordered a monthly inspection of buildings by members of the uniformed force of the department. The first report was submitted yesterday by Chief Kenlon. Between Jan. 26 and Feb. 26 104,621 inspections were made. In 84,228 cases conditions were found to be good. In 20,333 cases violations were found, and of these 12,645 were remedied at once.

Unusually dangerous conditions were found to exist in 1,020 cases, and these were at once referred to the Bureau of Fire Prevention. In some cases it was found that highly inflammable material was stored in houses where dozens of families lived.

In the basement of one house a barrel of linseed oil, two barrels of turpentine, two barrels of varnish, a barrel of naphtha, and many paint pots were stored. This was in a five-story tenement house. Thousands of feet of dried lumber were found stored in the cellar of a box factory in West Thirty-second Street. In this house twelve families lived. A large six-story building in Baxter Street, occupied by a paper-box factory, was found to have inadequate fire protection. A paper-stock building was found by the Inspectors to have two large cracks in the rear and side walls. A survey was recommended. A building in Pearl Street, in which 300 persons were employed, was found not to have a single fire escape.

"The inspection system convinces me," said Commissioner Adamson, "that it was needed, and it will be continued. In one month the firemen have made nearly as many inspections as the Bureau of Fire Prevention made last year. They reported only dangerous conditions. Nearly all the bad conditions they found were corrected by verbal order. I am sure that, a few months more of such careful inspection, and the fire conditions in this city will be improved greatly."

TWO TICKET ORDINANCES.

Reported After Hearing and Ready for Aldermen to Act Upon.

After hearing arguments for several hours yesterday on how to curb the evils arising from theatrical ticket agencies and ticket speculating, the special committee of the Board of Aldermen which has been considering the matter for two weeks, reported out two ordinances, and the board will act upon them at its next meeting. One ordinance, introduced by Alderman Quinn, seeks to amend Section 1,472 of the City Charter giving the Police Commissioner, when a license is issued, the right to impose any reasonable conditions or restrictions on the licensee, and the order sets forth certain conditions, among them being that each theatre ticket shall have its price plainly stamped on its face and that if the theatre managers or agency owners sell the ticket above that price the Police Commissioner shall have the power to revoke their licenses. The second ordinance does not require an amendment to the charter.

At the hearing William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, made a bitter attack upon ticket speculators and said that the blame lay with the managers and proprietors of the theatres who sold tickets to the speculators. He said that the only way to stop the evil was to give the police power to put offenders in jail and to revoke the licenses of the theatrical managers who were guilty of selling tickets to the speculators.

Paul B. Boland of the Hotel Manhattan made a plea that the ticket agencies in the hotels be allowed to continue business and sell tickets at a slight advance on the box office prices, merely for the accommodation of the hotel patrons.

S. Weil, who was a sidewalk speculator, said the hotel agencies had driven the speculators out of business and that many hotels charged much more than 50 cents above the price of the ticket.

TO FIND HOMES FOR GIRLS.

Miss Morgan and Mrs. Hewitt Appeal to Judge Swann for Them.

Miss Anne Morgan and Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt came to the Criminal Court Building yesterday to confer with Judge Edward Swann about the case of Loretta Baker and Clara McCarthy, two young girls, who ran away from their homes to be moving picture actresses. The two girls met John J. Cronin, a moving picture operator, and John F. Davenport, with whom they went to a hotel. The men were subsequently arrested, pleaded guilty, and are to come up for sentence Monday.

Miss Morgan and Mrs. Hewitt promised Judge Swann that they would find homes for the two girls, who are now living at the Children's Society. Clara McCarthy is a daughter of Patrolman McCarthy, who is stationed in front of the Colony Club.

Ask Facts of Sewer Damage.

The Broadway Association, with headquarters at the Hotel Martinique, is asking information on the extent of damage arising from the imperfections of the sewer system of New York. The heavy rains of July, September, and October last year caused flooding of properties occupied by members of the association and others, and it is desired to prevent this in the future. The association seeks estimates of money loss on the occasions referred to, location of premises, and information as to the placing of check valves to sewers. Marshall W. Brown, civil engineer, will receive replies at the Hotel Martinique.

Seamen's Friend Society Asks Aid.

The American Seamen's Friend Society is in need of help to enable it to feed the unemployed sailors who are being housed by the West Street Branch of the society at Concert Hall. The society has been able to provide warmth and shelter during the last week for 300 seamen who have been unable to find work, but it has not the means of furnishing them with meals.

Chief Justice Clabaugh Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Chief Justice Harry H. Clabaugh of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia died suddenly here to-night of heart failure. He was 58 years of age.

HUSSEY ALONE WINS INSPECTORS' APPEAL

Sentences of Sweeney, Murtha, and Thompson Upheld by the Appellate Division.

HUSSEY AGAIN GIVES BAIL

On Two Indictments—Other Charges May Be Dropped Unless Reinstatement Is Sought.

Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, and James F. Thompson, who were once Police Inspectors of the Sixth Police Inspection District, which takes in Harlem, had their convictions for conspiracy to obstruct the course of justice upheld by the Appellate Division yesterday. James E. Hussey, who was one of the Inspectors in Harlem during the six-year period George A. Sipp was permitted to run his Baltic Hotel on Lexington Avenue, had his conviction reversed on the ground that it was based solely on the testimony of accomplices, principally that of Edgar J. Newell, a disbarred lawyer, without corroboration.

The ruling of the Appellate Division gives Hussey the right to apply for reinstatement as a Captain of Police, the rank to which Commissioner Waldo reduced him after the Sipp charges became public, but at the District Attorney's office yesterday it was hinted that any attempt on his part to obtain reinstatement would be followed by the prosecution of outstanding bribery indictments against him.

The other three men may also take an appeal to the Court of Appeals from the adverse judgment of the Appellate Division. All four sentences will be finished to-morrow, and it was suggested that an appeal would bring down on their heads, as on Hussey's, prosecutions for felony indictments charging bribery. The name of John H. Tonjes, owner of the Colonial Hotel, at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 125th Street, figures in most of these bribery indictments. Tonjes has charged the four men with exacting protection money from him.

The four former Inspectors were convicted for conspiring to get George A. Sipp, from whom they had extorted protection money, to go and to remain outside the jurisdiction of the New York State courts.

The Appellate Division denounced Sweeney as the leader of the conspiracy. It pointed out that during the illness of Police Capt. Walsh, who died since the four ex-Inspectors went to trial, Sweeney attended to sordid details in permitting Sipp to operate his disorderly resort, and that he took an active part in arranging to get Sipp into New Jersey.

The Appellate Division related the testimony of Sipp before the Curran Aldermanic Committee implicating Patrolman Eugene Fox as the collector of the protection money, and said that this caused a great stir in the Police Department, and rendered it necessary for those who had received the money from Fox to take steps to keep his mouth closed. The conspiracy to get and keep Sipp out of the jurisdiction was a part of the scheme to persuade Fox not to divulge the names of his principals, the court said. It adds:

"The active part of the work fell upon Sweeney, who frequently consulted and conspired with Walsh at the house of the latter."

The court held that Mrs. Walsh, who corroborated her husband, was not an accomplice, despite the arguments of the defendants that she could not have been ignorant of the sources of her husband's wealth, far exceeding his salary as a Police Captain.

Hussey was brought over from Blackwell's Island late yesterday afternoon and taken to the District Attorney's office. Attorney Wellman of the law firm of Wellman, Gooch & Smyth, representing Hussey, made this statement:

> When it was first suggested to me that my firm appear in defense of Inspector Hussey in the criminal courts, we made a searching investigation of his police record. We found that he had been twenty-seven years on the force, and was noted for his bravery and strict attention to duty. Nobody had anything but the highest praise for him. From that moment my entire office was at his service. We warned him from the first that, on acount of the excited state of public opinion, it would be difficult to establish his innocence before a jury, but said that just as surely the higher court would release him and ultimately restore him to his old rank on the police force

Mr. Wellman took Mr. Hussey first to the District Attorney's office and then to the Chambers of Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury at 51 Chambers Street, where he was admitted to $2,000 bail to answer the two bribery indictments against him. It was said at the Criminal Court Building that if he did not try to be reinstated the indictments charging bribery would not be pressed.

Hussey was jubilant over the Appellate Division's action. He hailed it as a vindication. He said he was on his way to his home, and expected that soon he would be entirely cleared of the charges against him. Attorney Wellman said he would try to get a speedy trial of the outstanding indictments against his client.

The two indictments against Hussey charge him with accepting $50 on two occasions from John H. Tonjes, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, 2,325 Eighth Avenue, on Jan. 4, 1911, and Feb. 4, 1911, through Patrolman James E. Wrenn, who confessed being a collector for Harlem Inspectors at the Aldermanic investigation. Wrenn's confession, involving Hussey, was made on April 2, 1913. Hussey denounced it as a lie.

Hussey raised a beard on Blackwell's Island. He told reporters that prior to his incarceration he had never shaved himself, and that the lack of skill of convict barbers on the Island had forced him to grow a beard in self-defense.

So far as Sweeney, Murtha, and Thompson were concerned, it was said at the District Attorney's office yesterday, the testimony of the late Capt. Walsh was an important factor in their cases. This it was said did not apply to Hussey's case. For that reason, it was said, the appeal in Hussey's case would find the District Attorney's office in a better position than in the other cases.

The graft indictments which charge a felony will not be pressed, it was understood yesterday, unless the convicted men undertake an appeal to the Court of Appeals with the final purpose of procuring reinstatement in the police force.

QUIT MEETING TO TANGO.

Suffrage Leaguers Unable to Resist Strains of the Popular Dance.

A woman for Chief of Police of New York, a woman for Street Cleaning Commissioner, women Judges for the higher courts, and women partners in all big business enterprises, were urged at the thirteenth anniversary meeting of the Equal Suffrage League held at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

"Would any woman of you all," John Lloyd Thomas asked, who became a convert to suffrage some time ago, "make such a disgraceful showing as Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston has in handling our streets? Why, I am sure you would have cleaned the streets even if you had had to pack the snow home in teapots and boil it on your gas ranges."

James Lees Laidlaw, President of the Men's League for Equal Suffrage, said he favored votes for women because he was sure the women would never make some of the big mistakes men had made in government.

"They would not make the mistake of the Raines law for instance," he said, "and I am sure that if a good competent woman was put at the head of the police force corruption and graft would go the course it is going in the Department of Correction under Dr. Katherine B. Davis."

Miss Helen V. Boswell said that the message of the suffrage cause first reached her through reading Blackstone in a law school. She said that she found that the great legal authority often discussed women without even dignifying them by applying personal pronouns to them. She said that this converted her, although she had just signed a petition to the Governor of New York State asking him not to entertain a bill to permit women to vote.

The programme was cut short because an orchestra in a dining room near the Rose Room, in which the meeting was held, was playing tango tunes. Many of the women left the meeting room to dance. The men converts, of whom eight were present, joined the women at the tango party.

STUDENTS WIN THEIR STRIKE

Principal of Manhattan School Will Reinstate Suspended Pupil.

The three hundred students of the Manhattan Preparatory School at Houston Street and Second Avenue, who refused to go to their classes on Thursday night until the Principal had reinstated David Coopersmith, a pupil who had been suspended, called an end to their strike last night. The students decided to resume their class work after receiving a letter from the Principal, agreeing to reinstate Coopersmith. Here is the letter:

> March 6, 1914.
>
> To the students of the Second Avenue, Manhattan, School:
>
> Your demand, that the suspension of David Coopersmith for disorderly conduct be immediately cancelled, is hereby granted. The school reinstates Mr. Coopersmith unconditionally, without reservation. We trust that those students who are responsible for this unusual condition—that the school must surrender to the dictates of its students—will not be too proud of their victory.
>
> ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN,
> Principal.

The letter was read to the striking students at a meeting last night in their classrooms, and they decided to notify the Principal of their willingness to return to their studies forthwith.

Low Steerage Rates Continued.

Although an understanding has been arrived at between the German steamship companies and the other lines forming the Atlantic Passenger Conference, the present low steerage rates of $22 to Continental ports will continue in force until a new agreement regarding rates for all classes of steamships is drafted. This will be discussed and signed, if approved, at the general conference which is to be held in London on March 17.

G. W. VANDERBILT DIES SUDDENLY

Continued from Page 1.

death, when Mr. Vanderbilt was 37 years old, he married Miss Edith Stuyvesant Dresser of Newport, a daughter of the late Capt. Warren Dresser, U. S. A.; granddaughter of the late Daniel Le Roy of this city, and a direct descendant of Peter Stuyvesant. They went to live on Mr. Vanderbilt's country estate of 130,000 acres at Biltmore, in what was then the finest residence in this country.

It was begun in 1890 and completed five years later at a cost of more than $3,000,000. It is considered the masterpiece of the late Richard M. Hunt, the architect. The style of the mansion follows the architecture of Francis I. and of the chateaux of the Loire. It is built of Indiana granite, finished with glazed brick. A branch railroad was built to carry the materials required for the building. Decorative sculpture was freely used to enrich the exterior of the mansion. Millions of dollars were spent in furnishing the interior with tapestries, paintings, and works of art. The entrance of the house is guarded by two bronze lions brought from Egypt and said to be 3,000 years old.

Mr. Vanderbilt spent more than $7,000,000, exclusive of the cost of the residence, in improving the estate itself. Nearly 2,000 employes of his estate live in the model village at Biltmore, over which Mr. Vanderbilt was practically the sovereign. The village law forbids dwellers in Biltmore to keep dogs or hen roosts or to permit servants to live in the households. These three things were forbidden by Mr. Vanderbilt on the ground that they were the most fruitful causes of domestic quarrels. The model village is made up of cottages built by Mr. Vanderbilt after the pattern of homes in Cheshire, England.

After he settled on the estate Mr. Vanderbilt became a model farmer. For a while he raised pedigreed hogs and his hog sale became a national event. Some of his prize specimens brought from $500 to $800. An area of 300 acres is devoted to the cultivation of trees and shrubs, and the Biltmore Nursery does an annual business of $150,000.

Mr. Vanderbilt was one of the first to introduce scientific forestry into this country. The timber alone on the greater part of the estate which was bought for $3 an acre is now worth $12.50 an acre. Hundreds of young foresters have been trained at the Biltmore School of Forestry, which Mr. Vanderbilt founded. It is said that there is scarcely a known variety of plant that cannot be found on the Vanderbilt estate.

The Vanderbilt dairy is supplied by 225 pedigreed Jerseys. The jewel of the herd is Kolo's Catherine 206,275. She established a new record in 1913 by producing 6,086 pounds of milk in the 120-dry-day period from Jan. 24 to May 23, inclusive. She also made a new one-day record by producing 66.50 pounds of milk which tested 3.56 pounds of butter.

Mr. Vanderbilt recently built on his estate one of the most elaborate hunting lodges in the country, where he and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their 13-year-old daughter, Miss Cornelia Stuyvesant Vanderbilt, lived in the Fall. In 1911 Mr. Vanderbilt purchased the residence in K Street, Washington, of the late Senator Quay.

SORROW AT BILTMORE.

How Mr. Vanderbilt Lived at His Great North Carolina Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 6.—News of the death of George W. Vanderbilt was received here this afternoon with expressions of great sorrow by the people and especially by officials and employes of the Biltmore estate. Flags on municipal buildings were half masted and resolutions of sympathy have been passed by the Asheville Board of Aldermen.

That the sorrow is genuine is evident to all who were familiar with Mr. Vanderbilt and the methods he followed in his conduct of his great estate. To the few with whom he talked he was a simple-minded man, tolerant of faults, and appreciative of good service. He had managed his estate by departments in the past seven years, all heads reporting directly to him.

Prior to that time he had general managers. There have been known several cases of embezzlement by employes amounting to many thousands of dollars, but he would never consent to prosecute. Care for the children of his employes was a trait which did not go unobserved. Each year he provided a Christmas tree for them and personally attended to the distribution of the gifts. To those who could not come he sent gifts.

Intimate acquaintances here were very few. They all describe him as reserved, and with strangers he was almost shy. He was fond of books and spent much time in his library of many thousands of choice volumes and rare editions. He was also fond of nature and was believed to prefer the solitude of his hunting lodge on Mile-High Mount Pisgah to his stately French chateau known as Biltmore House in the midst of a 14,000 acre domain of mountains, forest and streams.

He never tired of walking on the mountains, and of them he spoke with enthusiasm. His love of plants and flowers was indicated by extensive greenhouses and purchases of plants from every quarter of the globe and the personal attention he gave to them.

Mr. Vanderbilt was of a broadly religious turn of mind. He was a Low Church Episcopalian in form and very often aided in taking the collection in All Souls' Church, Biltmore, which he erected. All Souls' Church expenses were paid by him, the collections going to charity.

What will become of the Biltmore estate, the finest and largest country estate in America, no friend here will venture to suggest. In fact, no one knows what disposition he made by will of his property or its value. It is known that his widow comes into an annuity of $50,000 yearly from a life insurance policy.

One hundred and twenty thousand acres of forest could be sold without injury to the house or property, and, in fact, this was offered by Mr. Vanderbilt to the United States Forest Preservation Commission at a low price but was not accepted. The fact that there were outstanding contracts made by Mr. Vanderbilt with timber companies allowing the cutting of matured timber is thought to have influenced the commission unfavorably.

MAKE PLANS TO END THE SNOW PROBLEM

Traction Officials and Others Confer with Fetherston on Steps to Clear Streets.

CAR LINES MAY DO THE WORK

Proposal Is Considered to Have Them Remove the Snow from the Streets in Which They Operate.

A conference which may have far-reaching consequences for New York was held in the office of Street Cleaning Commissioner John T. Fetherston, in the Municipal Building, yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Fetherston said, after the meeting, that for the first time there was light ahead for the snow problem, and that there was reason to believe that the co-operation of all the snow fighting forces of New York with modern equipment would be brought about before next Winter.

At the meeting yesterday were Mr. Fetherston, Superintendent Gunther of the Snow Removal Bureau, General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and New York Railways Company, Superintendent E. A. Maher of the Third Avenue Railway Company, and officials representing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Union Railways Company in the Bronx, the New York Central Railroad, and the Second Avenue Railroad Company.

"The meeting," said Commissioner Fetherston last night, "proved to be a general discussion of the snow problem from every angle. We were agreed that with proper co-ordination of the snow fighting forces the snow problem could be greatly simplified provided we are able to get the modern equipment that will be needed to carry the plan into execution. For instance, the railway companies reported that already they were experimenting with a new type of sweeper which would not only clear the tracks, but would clear the roadways also for a distance of twelve feet on both sides of the tracks.

"We also discussed the possibilities of flat cars, operated on the street car lines as a means of snow disposal and in that connection we took into consideration two minor problems that will have to be solved in the event that that method of snow disposal is utilized, namely the problem of loading the flat cars without causing too great delay to passenger traffic, and secondly the question of terminals for the dumping of the snow from the cars. The representatives of the railway companies also pointed out that the situation can be improved by a greater co-operation on the part of the Police Department in keeping the railway tracks clear and where possible compelling trucks and other vehicles to keep to the sides of the roads and off of the tracks.

"Likewise we discussed the introduction on the part of the Street Cleaning Department of autosweepers that can be operated on any of the streets, and which will be similar in many respects to the sweepers now in use by the street railway companies. This proposal is already a matter of experiment in the Department, and we hope to have a further statement to make with reference to them at an early date. Likewise a more extensive use of the sewers as a means of snow removal was discussed.

"The conferences developed that we were all agreed on the one great proposition that the way to beat the snow is to start with the snow and once started to keep ahead of it, so long as it keeps falling."

A letter from President F. W. Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railroad Company was read by Supt. Maher of that line, in which Mr. Whitridge made these suggestions for cleaning the streets:

First—Why should not the city have a number of storage battery sweepers such as we use, and which work perfectly, to sweep the snow from both sides of the street into the middle? I believe it possible for fifteen of these sweepers to keep Fifth Avenue, from Washington Square to 110th Street, perfectly clean, with a fairway on each side of the snow so banked in the centre of the street.

Second—In streets where storage battery sweepers cannot be so used, why should not the householders be required to put the snow, not only from their sidewalks, but from the street abutting their property, into the middle of the street?

Third—Would you not save an enormous amount of time if, in cleaning the streets, you began at the river and worked up to the backbone of the island? I have constantly seen snow carts stopped on the way to the river.

Fourth—Is it not the fact that you employ more laborers than necessary in proportion to the carts you have? A week ago I counted no less than thirty-six men on lower Fifth Avenue fiddling with the snow, and only one cart was in sight.

Fifth—As I believe you have already discovered, the sewers are not nearly so much used as they very properly might be.

Sixth—The police could be of very great use in keeping the trucks off the tracks, which they do not now even attempt to do. On Monday, after the first storm, I myself saw on Forty-second Street, which had been entirely cleaned by the company from curb to curb, over 300 feet of trucks on the rails, although there was a perfectly clear space on each side of the rails.

This morning, on Fourth Avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, I saw seventeen vehicles on the tracks, delaying I do not know how many cars, and it would have been easy for the policemen to turn them all to the side of the street, where the snow was not deep enough to impede their progress.

Seventh—Should not something be done to compel the coal merchants and the truckers of merchandise to stop sending out the same loads with the same draught power when there is a foot of snow on the ground, which they send out on a fair day in June? Innumerable instances occur where motors and trucks are stuck by reason of the horses being overloaded, or falling down, or motors not having sufficient draught power. This seems to me both cruel and stupid—and the city can properly stop it. Anybody can see on Amsterdam Avenue hill and on Madison Avenue in the nineties or thereabouts, carts stuck on the tracks, which would remain there for days if the cars had not pushed them up the hill.

Eighth—The Dock Department does not apparently provide sufficient dumps. On the plaza in front of this office, I saw two days ago fifteen or sixteen carts loaded with snow to be removed. The Harlem River is not fifty yards away. I naturally supposed that the carts would dump into that river. Not at all. They were sent down Third Avenue and across 125th Street for at least half a mile. On the second day, yesterday, however, the presence of the river was discovered fifty yards away, and thereafter it was used for dumping. I do not doubt there are many other things which might be suggested to you, but the matters which I have mentioned are within my personal observation, and I think deserve attention.

The last three big snowstorms, Mr. Fetherston said last night, had cost the taxpayers of New York up to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon about $1,300,000.

CLEAN THEIR OWN STREET.

Red Tape Kept Department from Getting Motor Firm's Aid.

The New York service station of the International Motor Company, West End Avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets, suspended business yesterday in order that its 225 men might remove the snow from before its plant. Less than 125 shovels could be obtained by the motor company for its repair men, machinists, painters, body workers, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, draughtsmen, and clerks, so that picks, crowbars, brooms, and other implements were used to break up the snow. About 8,000 cubic feet of snow was removed in less than an hour and a half, but the manager of the company's station, A. F. Masury, complained that the contractors dumping snow at the foot of West Sixty-eighth Street for the Street Cleaning Department refused to let his trucks dump snow there, forcing them to return to the foot of West Fifty-sixth Street to dispose of their loads.

Representatives of the International Motor Company said last night that the trucks and employes of that company had been offered to the Street Cleaning Department on the condition that the department would co-operate in cleaning West End Avenue, where the service of the company was affected. The Street Cleaning Department would accept the offer only on condition that the trucks were put in use in Broadway or Amsterdam Avenue. Failing to interest the Street Cleaning Department, the motor company decided to clean the street in front of its own door, and put twelve trucks in operation to haul away the snow that was loaded by its 225 employes.

COMMERCE BOARD ACCUSES ST. PAUL

Continued from Page 1.

that the financial reports of carriers shall be true records of the facts that they purport to show. Public confidence both at home and abroad in the financial statements rendered by our carriers is very necessary to the further development of our transportation facilities; and to the degree that the accounts of any carrier are tainted with the suspicion of untrustworthiness, to that extent they will tend to impair confidence among investors.

"Accounting officers understand the true functions of accounts and their instincts and training are such as naturally to lead them to keep their accounts as they should be kept. But in many instances the accounting officers of carriers have not been left free to follow their natural inclinations in this regard. From the necessities of the case, it is the accounting officer who is immediately responsible and who the commission will first hold responsible when it becomes necessary to invoke the penalties of law; but we shall not hesitate to call to account with even greater severity anyone above the accounting officer in authority who may share in the responsibility for any violations of the accounting rules and regulations which have been prescribed for the use of the carriers."

HEAD OF ROAD EXPLAINS.

Gives Reason for Apparent Overvaluation of Puget Sound Road.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 6.—President D. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad issued to-night an explanation of the conditions which formed the basis of the charges made by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day concerning the apparent overvaluation of the road's investment in the Puget Sound Extension. His statement follows:

"In respect to the $100,000,000 overvaluation, this has reference solely to the capital stock of the Puget Sound Company. The original stock was $3,000,000. When the construction of the railway was nearing completion and the time had arrived for financing the property, it was determined to create a mortgage covering the entire property of the company in order to provide for funding its then indebtedness and for the necessary capital to complete the construction and equipment of the main line and branches and to provide for future extensions. It was estimated that this would require approximately $200,000,000. Accordingly, a mortgage was made by the company for an aggregate principal amount of $200,000,000.

"In order to have a mortgage for this amount it was necessary, under the laws of Washington, the State under which the Puget Sound Company was incorporated, to have an issue of capital stock of $100,000,000, as the laws of that State provided that bonds issued by railway companies should at no time exceed double the amount of capital stock.

"Accordingly the capital stock of that company was increased from $5,000,000, the original capitalization, to $100,000,000. Certificates representing this amount of stock were issued and delivered to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, January 2, 1909. This company has ever since held these certificates in its possession. It has never offered for sale, nor parted with a single share of this stock, and never will.

"This stock was carried on the books of the St. Paul company at $10,000,000 until January, 1913, when it purchased the railway and property of the Puget Sound company, and since then it has been treated by the St. Paul company and carried on its books as a muniment of title. It was carried on the books of the Puget Sound company at $100,000,000 in order to make it valid stock under the constitution and laws of the State of Washington, and it was necessary that this stock be valid in order to give validity to the bonds.

"As to the proper distribution of the construction and operating accounts:

"About a year ago the Commission called attention to the accounts of the Puget Sound Company in connection with its construction and early operation. An investigation was made and it was found that in certain instances the accounts were not in line with the rules of the Commission, and, after several conferences with the members of the Commission having the matter in charge, it was arranged that the accounts which had been questioned should be revised and proper entries made in the books of the company, so that they would harmonize with the rules of the Commission.

"The work of revising the accounts for the period in question was immediately entered upon by the accounting department of the company in conjunction with the Commission's accountants, and practically all the accounts questioned have been revised and proper entries made in conformity with the requirements of the Commission.

"These differences in accounting during the transition of the Puget Sound lines from a construction to an operating condition, covering three years or more, and the many diversified conditions under which construction and operating work was carried on simultaneously, necessarily led to accounting discrepancies in auditing and revising the reports of large numbers of new men who were not familiar with the classification of accounts as prescribed by the commission.

"The Washington dispatch states that no reflection is made by the report of the Commission upon the financial condition of either the St. Paul or Puget Sound companies and that their operations 'must be regarded as very favorable.' The allusion to the sale of Puget Sound bonds has reference to the sale of $25,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the company in the Spring of 1911. Nothing in connection with the revision of these accounts can have any effect upon the assets of either company, or the value of the Puget Sound bonds, or the security behind them, or upon any other securities of that company or the St. Paul company.

"At no time has there been any intention or disposition on the part of the company to make other than accurate statements of its operating or financial condition for the purpose of promoting the sale of its securities, or for any other purpose and whatever may have occurred in the revision of these accounts can have no effect upon the value of the company's securities."

CONTROL 608 RAILROADS.

Twelve Eastern Systems Described as Practical Monopolies.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Evidence submitted to-day to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Frank Lyon, representing the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and compiled by Frank J. Warne from the commission's records, was intended to show that the hundreds of railroads in the East were controlled, as to their financial operations, rates and practices, through ownership, lease or interlocking stock ownership, by a few great systems.

It was Lyon's contention that such control was inimical to the shipping public because it practically eliminated competition.

In the eastern territory there are approximately 897 separate railroad companies. Of those, the ta[illegible] showed 606 are controlled by twe[illegible] systems. Thus the New York Cent[illegible] controls absolutely 118, the Pennsylvania 112, the Reading 80, the Baltimore & Ohio 78, the Erie 53, the Delaware & Hudson 14, the Lehigh Valley 13, the Western Maryland 9, and so on. The control of the other roads, Dr. Warne said, was in the hands of "nominally independent lines, some of which are economically dependent on the larger systems."

It was contended by Warne's statement that all the Directors of the several large systems also were Directors or officers of from five to fifty or sixty separate corporations subsidiary to the parent systems.

FRANK CONFIDENT OF A NEW TRIAL

His Lawyers Share the Same View and Will Not Ask for Clemency or Rearraignment.

MAY BE SENTENCED TO-DAY

Prisoner and Counsel Base Their Hope on Two New Alibi Witnesses—Prosecutor Works Secretly.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—So confident of victory are Leo M. Frank's attorneys in their proposed motion for a new trial that it is positively announced that no plea for clemency will be made to Judge Ben Hill when the convicted man is resentenced to the scaffold. Attorney Reuben Arnold said this afternoon that counsel would not ask for a life sentence instead of death for Frank, a course made possible under the Georgia law. Neither will the defense protest the refixing of the date of execution.

It was reported to-day that Frank would be brought before Judge Hill some time to-morrow.

Attorney Luther Rosser, senior counsel for the prisoner, returned to Atlanta to-night from a trip to New York and Washington. His associate in the defense, Herbert Haas, remains in New York, and will not return for several days. Mr. Rosser would make no statement upon his return. He will go into conference some time to-morrow with Attorney Arnold and Leonard Haas in reference to latest developments in their client's case.

Solicitor Dorsey treats the new evidence in the Frank case with an air of mystery. He refuses to talk to reporters and endeavors to keep secret all his movements in the case. He was closeted for an hour to-day with Attorney William Smith, counsel for Jim Conley, the negro, who is Frank's chief accuser. Dorsey also held a conference with George Eppes, father of the boy who repudiated his testimony in a sensational affidavit. The nature of this conference also was kept secret.

Attorney Arnold was positive to-day that the newly discovered evidence would yield a new trial for Frank. The prisoner also was very hopeful as a result of the new affidavits published this morning. He is confident that the testimony of Mrs. Ethel Harris Miller and Maier Lefkoff will establish a complete alibi for him. Mrs. Miller swore that she saw Frank on the street at the exact time when Conley testified that he and Frank were lowering Mary Phagan's body into the basement of the pencil factory.

Mrs. Miller's statement is supported in nearly every particular by an affidavit made by Lefkoff who was with her at the time. He swears he remembers having walked with her to Brown and Allens corner, where Mrs. Miller says she met Frank at 1:10 o'clock on the day of the murder. Lefkoff said in his affidavit that he did not know Frank.

"I couldn't be at two places at one time," said the prisoner to-day. "Two witnesses now swear that they saw me at the time the negro says we were in the pencil factory. Miss Helen Kern swore to the same thing at the trial. Her evidence is now thoroughly corroborated."

The prisoner also says he remembers having seen Mrs. Miller, and since the publication of the affidavit recalls having passed her in the street as he was on his way home for luncheon.

"I even remember how she was dressed," he said to-day.

MRS. COFFIN DEFEATS SON.

She Wins Her Appeal from an Order Sending Her to Jail.

Cora S. Coffin, whom a Supreme Court Justice ordered sent to jail for contempt of court for failing to pay $8,491 to her son, Everett S. Coffin, a cripple, won her appeal from the order yesterday in the Supreme Court. The record in the case showed that Coffin, whose father is dead, won a $12,000 verdict against a corporation whose negligence crippled him and that his mother as his general guardian got the money.

When he came of age, it was adjudged that she owed him $8,491, which she had failed to pay. He got an order requiring her to pay the money, with which, the testimony showed, she had failed to comply. The son then got an order adjudging his mother in contempt and confining her to jail until she turned it over to him.

Mrs. Coffin based her appeal on the technical ground that the order had been entered improperly.

Chinese-American Wins Honor.

Clinton Mindl Pang, of Chinese and American parentage, and E. H. Zeydell, both members of the senior class at Columbia and both from Brooklyn, were initiated into the honor fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa yesterday. Only one Chinese has been elected to membership at Columbia, and it is said that there are only five Chinese members of the fraternity in the United States.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely separate from Fifth Avenue Store

New Spring Styles

(TO-DAY) SATURDAY AT SPECIAL PRICES

Young Men's Hand Tailored Suits

English model Sack Suit of navy serge, checked or pencil striped cassimeres, tweeds or cheviots in tan, brown, olive or gray colorings. Sizes 33 to 42 chest. *Value $24.50* 18.50

Young Men's English Sack Suits

Modelled on new English lines, of Oxford vicuna, checked or pencil striped worsteds or cassimeres; also navy serge, a great number silk lined. Sizes 33 to 42 chest. *Value $30.00* 24.50

Young Men's Silk Lined Top Coats

Dressy model of black or Oxford vicuna, silk lined, faced to edge, also the Donnybrook slip-on model of gray, brown or olive homespuns, yoke and sleeves silk lined. Sizes 33 to 42 chest. *Value $24.50* 18.50

Will Close out (To-Day) Saturday

132 Young Men's Winter Suits

Hand tailored Sack Suits of Scotch tweed, cheviot, cassimere and navy serge; also a number of English Norfolk Suits. Sizes 32 to 40 chest.

10.00

Heretofore $18.50 to $24.50.

No Alterations No Approvals

Men's Furnishings

(TO-DAY) SATURDAY AT SPECIAL PRICES

Men's Tucked Shirts

New Spring Shirts of French cotton poplin crepe, Russian cords or satin finish woven madras in novelty and neat colored stripes; soft finish with French cuffs. *Value $3.75* 2.65

Mushroom Tucked Shirts

In bright colorings with cross or vertical stripes; also white for evening wear. *Value $2.50 and $3.00* 1.95

Men's Mercerized Pajamas

Of fine quality madras in neat colored stripes, pearl buttons and silk frogs. *Value $2.00* 1.10

Men's Shoes

Of black or tan russia calf on new English model lasts. Sizes 6 to 9. *Value $5.00* 3.95

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST
NEW YORK

Saturday Is Children's Day

It is their one day for shopping.

De Pinna is prepared to entertain them today—to show what the best taste of France and England and America has provided for the Spring season.

Girls' Spring Coats

The newest reefers and plain top coats, in navy blues and fancy mixtures—the top coats being cut with a fashionable extra fulness.
Ages 4 to 14; price, $15.

Girls' Knit Cloth Balmacaans

Distinguished in appearance—good for all kinds of weather—waterproofed; for girls of 10 to 14; $22.

Girls' Dressy Coats for Spring Weather

In a large assortment of materials and the newest English and French colorings; some with the ripple flounce and others showing the high-waisted effects.
Prices, $19.50 to $35.

New French Model Taffeta Silk Coat with Hat to Match

One of the most inviting De Pinna special offerings—a charming Parisian effect for girls of 4 to 14. One of the exclusive things for which this house is known.

De Pinna Junior Suits

Specially designed for the growing girls, preserving the ultra style tendencies without too much elaboration.

Modish coats with tunic skirts—the fashionable new materials and colors; many of them with Dresden silk linings and Roman stripe trimmings.
Sizes, 13 to 20 years.

Special suits in black and white check, men's wear serge and gabardine—in two models—each $28. One has belted coat and tunic skirt; the other a short semi-dress jacket with ripple tunic skirt. Very unusual values.
Suitable Waists for every suit.

Girls' Imported Hats

Latest jeunesse millinery ideas from abroad, in straws, taffetas and novelty silks; ranging from $7 up.

Spring Clothes for Boys

IMPORTED "KATE GREENAWAY" SUITS FOR BOYS.

New Spring Overcoats, Imported Woolens for Custom Suits, Norfolk and all other desirable styles ready to wear; Linen and Palm Beach Suits, Washable Sailor and Russian Suits in most approved styles and fabrics.
Prices, $3.85 to $8.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People.
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

AMERICANS BOW BEFORE KING GEORGE

Ambassador Willard, Wife, and Daughter Among Those Presented at the Second Court.

GORGEOUS BROCADE GOWNS

Rare Lace Conspicuous as a Material for the Trains of the Handsome Dresses.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 6.—King George and Queen Mary held their second court of the season at Buckingham Palace to-night. Many of the dresses worn were rich brocades, woven with textures of a wonderfully soft and supple sort. There was a remarkable display of beautiful lace, many of the trains being entirely of lace, except soft lining of tulle.

Ambassador W. H. Page presented Joseph E. Willard, the American Ambassador to Madrid, while Mrs. Page presented Mrs. Willard and Miss Belle Willard, the wife and daughter of the diplomat; also Mrs. Clarence Moore, Miss Frances Moore, and Mrs. Morton Dexter, and Miss Mary Dexter of Boston.

Mrs. Page wore a gown of biscuit colored shadow lace over satin. A Venus band of modore satin was caught up in front with a diamante ornament. The train of modore satin, lined with chiffon to match, was handsomely embroidered in different shades of brown silk to form a flower design, the centres of the flowers being finished with dewdrops in fine diamante.

Mrs. Dexter's gown was of black chiffon, gold embroidered. The train was of rich black satin.

Miss Dexter wore a draped gown of the palest cream charmeuse. The corsage was composed entirely of silver hand embroidery, softly veiled with cream linon. The magnificent train of old ivory satin was richly embroidered and lined with pale cream charmeuse.

Mrs. Moore's dress was of black charmeuse, with an overdress of black tulle and black diamante. The train was of black velvet. She carried a black feather fan, and wore ropes of pearls.

Miss Moore wore a draped white dress of cloth of silver, with a white satin train, covered with white tulle and paillettes of pearls and crystals, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Willard's gown was of mauve cloth of silver and tulle, embroidered in pearls.

Miss Willard's gown was of white tulle, with paillettes in silver.

The King was in the uniform of Colonel in Chief of the Grenadier Guards.

Queen Mary was a regal figure, wearing a gown of Indian cloth-of-gold, hand embroidered in gold and diamante. Her train of Irish point lace, lined with gold tissue, had a border of raised gold leaves, outlined with diamante. Her Majesty wore a crown of emeralds and diamonds and a necklace of similar gems.

ULSTER LEADER BESIEGED.

Suffragettes, Led by an Irish Girl, Camp on Carson's Doorstep.

LONDON, March 6.—After laying siege for forty hours to the doorstep of the home of Sir Edward Carson, with the object of urging him to promise woman suffrage in Ireland, as one of the conditions of his acceptance of Premier Asquith's compromise on the Home Rule bill, a party of militant suffragettes went away late to-night without having seen the Ulster leader. When they left their post, however, they did so vowing to resume their vigil to-morrow.

The delegation was headed by Miss Dorothy Evans, a pretty young Irish suffragette, who said that some time ago Sir Edward Carson asserted that under a provisional government in Ulster women would have the same rights as men. Miss Evans said the suffragettes therefore desired him to promise, before Premier Asquith made his statement on the Home Rule bill in Parliament on Monday, that Ulster would accept no settlement of the dispute which did not include votes for women as a clause in the Home Rule bill.

BOGUS PRINCE IN LONDON.

With an Equally Bogus Lord He Is Entertained by the Nobility.

LONDON, March 6.—All London is laughing over the easy manner in which Claude Grahame-White, the aviator, and several of the members of the nobility, who follow the flying pastime, were duped recently by a bogus Crown Prince of Wurttemberg and his equally bogus friend, Lord Hope. After enjoying a free flight with Grahame-White as pilot, the "Prince" favored the assembled fashionable persons with his company and then disappeared, leaving "Lord Hope" to bask in his reflected glory. This the "Lord" did so well that he has been a favored guest of London society leaders for the past week.

It now develops that neither the "Prince" nor the "Lord" is mentioned in the Almanach de Gotha, or Debretts Peerage, and society is wondering the reason for the hoax, since the men took nothing but an expensive lot of entertainment.

BRITISH AFTER COAL HERE.

D. A. Thomas Said to Have Option on American Fields.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7.—The present American visit of D. A. Thomas, head of the Cambrian Coal Combine, is said by The Morning Post to have for its object the safeguarding of British coal interests, threatened by developments which will follow the opening of the Panama Canal.

Mr. Thomas is convinced that in the neighborhood of Panama American coal will prove much more marketable at an economical price than in the Mediterranean trade, which Americans have made several attempts to capture, and that if that advantage is strengthened by restrictive American legislation it may lead to the establishment in West Indian waters of a monopoly in American coal even more exclusive than that now virtually held by British coal in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Thomas's plan, as indicated by The Morning Post, is to extend his interests to those American coal fields producing coal adaptable for export. British as well as Continental capitalists are associated with him. He has obtained options on a number of practically undeveloped coal mines producing steam coal yielding a thermal efficiency as great as Welsh coal. His views as to the competitive importance of Pocahontas, West Virginian, coal is strengthened by extensive preparations made by Americans in the way of coaling depots on Panama Canal routes.

THREATENED ROTHSCHILD.

Porter Whom Baron Had Aided Found Mentally Irresponsible.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 6.—A. B. Rapson, a porter, who was out of work, was arrested this morning for having sent Baron Rothschild threatening letters despite the fact that the latter had twice assisted him. He was found to be mentally irresponsible.

A man was sent to prison for fifteen months in September for threatening harm to Baron Rothschild's brother, Alfred, if he did not give him money.

In March, 1912, the life of Leopold de Rothschild, another brother, was attempted by a man whom he previously assisted.

WILL LOSE IF SHE REWEDS.

Widow of London Banker Gets Million-Dollar Estate in Trust.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 6.—Ernest Arthur Lazarus Barlow, London manager of the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, who died in January, left an estate of $1,131,660.

He bequeathed his household effects and his ready money up to $2,500 to his wife absolutely, and practically all the rest of the estate in trust for her during her widowhood, with the remainder to the children. In the event of his wife's remarriage he directed that she should receive a life anuity of $2,000.

FINDS OLD MASTERS.

Paris Councillor Thinks He Has Unearthed Three Valuable Paintings.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 6.—Adrian Mithouard, a member of the Municipal Council of Paris, has made a remarkable find at a fine arts repository of the City of Paris at Versailles.

He has unearthed several dusty canvases and now asserts that among them are a Tintoretto, "The Adoration of the Shepherds," which once hung in the old church at Auteil and has long been lost; a Philippe de Champaigne, "St. Isabelle," and a "St. James," probably by a pupil of Rubens.

BEAUTY TO WED FINANCIER.

Enid Lawrence Said to be Engaged to a Wealthy American.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 6.—According to The Evening News, Enid Lawrence, one of the "beauty girls" of the revue "Keep Smiling" at the Alhambra Theatre, will be married next week to R. R. Pattinson, who is alleged to be a wealthy American financier.

Pattinson first met Miss Lawrence three months ago, it is stated.

RATCLIFFE ON DAILY NEWS.

London Editor Explains the Blunder About His Connection.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—S. K. Ratcliffe, who is in this country giving university extension lectures, said to-night, referring to the London Daily Mail's statement, cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES, that he was not connected with the former paper:

"I cannot imagine how the blunder as to my alleged connection with The Daily Mail occurred. It seemes to have been made originally by a reporter in summarizing some remarks of mine made during an address at the Marshall Forum, Melrose, on Feb. 15.

"The blunder, connecting me with The Daily Mail, is absurd. For many years I have been a writer in the Liberal press, and I was for some time on the editorial staff of The London Daily News, with the literary department of which I am still associated."

TO BECOME BRITISH BECAUSE OF TAX

Two Seligmans and Others May Change Citizenship Owing to Income Impost.

CALLED DOUBLE TAXATION

American Society in London Asks Washington to Relieve Those Paying to Great Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—A report current in the American colony that Isaac Seligman had taken steps to renounce his American citizenship and become a British subject could not be confirmed to-day, as Mr. Seligman is traveling on the Continent.

It is said that David A. Seligman also will become a British subject and that several other Americans resident here contemplate the same step.

Frank E. Bliss, whose name has been mentioned in this connection, admitted to-night that he had taken steps to renounce American citizenship, but when asked if the new income tax law was cause of his decision to become a British subject, he said:

"I have not told any one of my reasons. I do not care to make any statement whatever as to my reasons. No one has been authorized to speak for me, and any reports that it is owing to the American income tax law are wholly the product of imagination."

Despite Mr. Bliss's personal denial, it is felt that the sudden popularity of British citizenship with American residents of London and the efforts of the American society in London to obtain a less harsh interpretation of the income tax law as applied to American residents here is more than a coincidence.

As the law is understood here the American residents of London believe that they are exposed to double taxation. They are forced to pay not only the English income tax, but the American tax as well, and this, too, on incomes earned in England, which is the principal grievance. As a result of this the American Society has taken steps to obtain an authoritative interpretation of the law, and, if possible, a ruling which will relieve the American business and professional men, resident here, of the necessity of paying two income taxes or of renouncing American citizenship as alternative.

A memorial has been sent through the embassy to the Secretary of the Treasury, presenting arguments why Americans here should not be forced to pay the American income tax on incomes earned here, and asking that the department make a ruling to that effect.

An influential member of the American Society said:

"We are willing to pay the English income tax, for if you are enjoying the protection of the country, you ought to pay something toward running it. We are also willing to pay the American tax on incomes, derived from the United States, but to be forced to pay the American tax on top of the English tax on incomes earned in England, is unjust.

"We understand that the authorities in Washington have given relief to aliens, resident in the United States, who pay income taxes in their native land. We think we should have the same right, and believe that our action in sending a memorial to Washington will result in giving us relief.

"You know who they are really after—the idle rich, who come over here to buy property and spend here incomes drawn from the United States."

An official of the American society said:

"Our society has taken up the matter because we felt that double taxation of the American business men in London would handicap us against other foreigners here. Our feeling was that the law was not yet fully interpreted and that possibly there was no intention of interpreting the law in such a way as to force Americans to pay double tax on incomes earned here. It was thought that the proper procedure was to submit the question to the authorities and ask for a ruling.

"The memorial was couched in a modest and reasonable way so as not to offend anybody's susceptibilities and was sent through the Ambassador to the Secretary of the Treasury asking if it was impossible to rule that Americans engaged in business or professional pursuits abroad should be exempted from the double tax. We believe that if the authorities desire to interpret the law in that way they can find ample excuse for so doing.

"It is felt that there are no better Ambassadors of American commerce than the American business men abroad. They are probably doing as much good for American commerce as any one possibly can and to double the tax would be to handicap them. It is totally different from the case of Americans who derive their incomes from the other side, and come here to spend it. They ought to be made to pay the American income tax on American incomes, but to make Americans, engaged in business or professional work here pay the American tax on incomes earned in England is manifestly unjust."

OLD MASTERS BRING LITTLE.

Only $4,990 Paid for Rembrandt "Portrait of an Old Man."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 6.—In the sale of the Gomm collection of pictures by old masters at Christie's to-day Rembrandt's "Portrait of an Old Man" was about to be knocked down for $1,000 when the entrance of another competitor into the auction room started the bidding anew, with the result that the portrait fetched $4,990. The old man is in dark dress, trimmed with fur and with white ruff. Some books and papers are seen to his left. The portrait is on panel.

"A Coast Scene," by L. Backhuysen, brought $2,625, and "The Port of Amsterdam," also by him, realized the same amount.

"Portrait of a Young Lady," by F. Bol, another Burlington House exhibit, went for $11,025. She is in crimson bodice, with dark cloak, and wears a large crimson hat with white feather.

A pair of Venice pictures by Canaletto, "The Entrance to the Grand Canal" and "The Island of San Giorgio," fetched $1,155.

"A View on the Thames at Westminster" and "A View of Old London Bridge," both by Samuel Scott, sold, respectively, for $1,740 and $1,840.

"A Village Scene," by D. Teniers, brought $1,050.

"A Fleet at Anchor," by W. Van de Velde, exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1883, went for $13,125.

"Vessels in a Gale," "A Stormy Sea," and "A Fishing-boat Putting Out to Sea," all by Van de Velde, sold, respectively, for $3,150, $1,680, and $1,155.

"Portrait of Mrs. Ann Fisher," by J. E. Liotard, went for $1,365.

"Old Buildings near a Pool," by J. Van Goyen, signed with initials and dated 1631, was knocked down for $1,210.

"A River Scene," by S. Van Ruysdael, brought $1,735.

"Portrait of George Frederick Handel," in brown coat and yellow vest, holding a book, by T. Hudson, sold for $9,870.

"Portrait of the Rev. Robert Walker, D. D.," of Edinburgh, by Sir H. Raeburn, realized $1,730.

"A View of Turin," by B. Bellotto, brought $1,890.

Sir J. Reynolds's "Portrait of Henrietta Catherine, Daughter of Stephen Croft, Esq., and Wife of N. Cholmley, Esq.," of Howsham, sold for $1,260.

ENGLISH ATTACK ON MOSHER

James H. Blackwood Says He Battens Upon British Authors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, March 7.—James H. Blackwood, the President of the Publishers' Association of Great Britain, has written to The Times protesting against the methods of the American publisher, Thomas B. Mosher of Portland, Me., charging him with battening upon British authors and publishers by issuing pirated editions of English copyright books and sending them to England, where they find a ready sale.

Mr. Blackwood deplores the fact that Mosher's advertisements appear in reputable English newspapers, and says he feels sure that if his methods were generally known he would cease to find a market here.

GETS PRISON TERM FOR CHEATING GIRL

John A. C. Mason, Who Called Himself Morgan's Friend, Sentenced in London to 3 Years.

OTHER FRAUDS REVEALED

Gained Entrance to Clubs by Plausible Stories—Had Been Ruled Off the English Turf.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 6.—John Archibald Campbell Mason, an American, was sentenced in Old Bailey Criminal Court to-day to three years' penal servitude for defrauding Ethel S. Lucena of Brighton out of $2,500 by false pretenses. He was arrested on Feb. 5. The complainant asserted that he had represented himself as wealthy and an acquaintance of Mr. Morgan, and had obtained the money from her on a promise to marry her.

Mason, in giving his evidence, said that he was once a student in school with J. Pierpont Morgan, who was in the form behind him. He said he undertook to invest the money for Miss Lucena because she complained about the bother of having to look after her own affairs. He gave her a promissory note for $2,500, carrying interest at 5 per cent., and said she could have had her money back if she had asked for it. He had never, he said, told her that he had settled $20,000 on his child in France.

After Mason was found guilty, Detective Inspector Nycholls said that correspondence, found in Mason's possession, included letters from a woman indicating that he had obtained $18,000 from her. In October, 1913, it appeared he was in Dublin posing as an American millionaire, and left there owing three commission agents over $10,000.

Last July Mason was warned off the turf by the stewards of the Jockey Club. The circumstances connected with Mason's admission to the Union Club and the Royal Automobile Club, were, the witness said, unsatisfactory. He was told that Mason had represented that he was a member of the Knickerbocker Club of New York, which the witness understood was false. Mason obtained admission to the royal inclosure at Ascot on an American Embassy ticket, representing that he was bringing a horse from Paris to race at the meeting.

The Police Inspector understood that Mason was educated at Harvard University. It was also asserted in court that the prisoner was a grandson of a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

His deportation from the country following the prison term is recommended.

HUNT PACIFIC TREASURE.

Americans Land at Pinaki and French Rush to Drive Them Off.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 6.—Returning from a tour of inspection of the adjoining islands, the Governor of Tahiti found that the three or four gendarmes stationed on the island had disappeared. Inquiries showed that they had left for the desert island of Pinaki to defend a supposed buried treasure, valued at $16,000,000.

According to tradition, the treasure was hidden on the island fifty years ago. Several attempts have been made to discover it, one in 1905. Recently an American party arrived with a sailing vessel to renew the search, and the three gendarmes were dispatched in hot haste to prevent the explorers removing what was regarded as French property—if the treasure really existed.

GOOD INTENTIONS

Hell is paved with good intentions—gone wrong.

Many a Contractor means well, but what good does that do an Owner, if the Contractor is unable to live up to his promises?

When the success of a building enterprise is at stake, an Owner simply cannot afford to take chances with a Contractor whose only asset is his good intentions.

Our intentions are good—but so is our record for results.

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Financial questions, business conditions, commercial developments throughout the world described in THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, a high-class and dependable magazine. Every Monday, $4 a year. Single copies, 10 cents. Times Building, New York.—Adv.

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Sports Coats in the new tropical shades — tangerine, pomegranite, orange, citron, lemon, etc.

The new materials—chamois and suede cloths, silk de laine, light-weight Angora, new "waffle" checks, Roman stripes and plaids.

Short, three-quarter, and full-length models to suit one's individual needs or taste, are here in great profusion and at a very wide range of prices—

Especially attractive models at $45 & $58.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
This (Saturday) Afternoon at 3
The Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains
In Single Color, Blue and White and Decorated Specimens
Collected by the well-known Connoisseur
Mr. Edward Runge
FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS REPRESENTATIVE IN CHINA FOR MR. THOMAS B. CLARKE
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

On and After
Monday, March 9th

The General Offices
of our
Contract
and Inspection
Department
will be at
Irving Place and
Fifteenth Street

Telephone Stuyvesant 5600

Service applications, bill payments and lamp exchanges for the district south of 8th Street and west of the Bowery may be made at 424 Broadway, near Canal Street, or at the General Offices, as may be most convenient to the public

The New York Edison Company
"At Your Service"

Branch Offices for the Convenience of the Public

424 Broadway	Spring 9890	151 E 86th St	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey St	Orchard 1960	27 E 125th St	Harlem 4020
124 West 42nd St	Bryant 5262	362 E 149th St	Melrose 3340

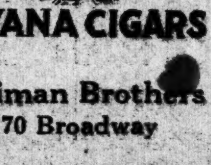
All Branch Offices (excepting Broadway) Open Until Midnight
Night and Emergency Call Madison Square 6001

TOBACCO IMPORTED FROM CUBA
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS
CIGARS
MANUFACTURED IN BOND
MADE AT TAMPA, FLA.
LONG FILLER WITHOUT BINDER SPANISH METHOD

Made in Bond

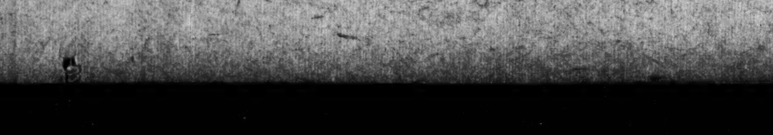
MADE in Bond of choice selections of Havana Tobacco imported from Cuba, quality and workmanship same as imported cigars, yet sold 25% less in price. You don't have to take our word for it as the above—

JOSÉ VILA



HAVANA CIGARS
Berriman Brothers
1170 Broadway

UNITED States Customs stamp on each box is your guarantee, sold 3 for 25c and up. If you are a lover of pure Havana cigars and your dealer does not carry Jose Vila Cigars notify us.



PAQUIN
de Paris
have the pleasure to announce
that their entire
"Collection d'Art"
of
Gowns, Wraps & Hats
exhibited at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel
has been purchased by
B. ALTMAN & CO.
Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

ORDER SINGLE FARE FOR ALL BROOKLYN

Commission Would Make All Street Car Trips in the Borough 5 Cents.

A NEW TRANSFER SYSTEM

Adds 287 Points to Those Now in Use—Will Probably Go Into Effect May 1.

The Public Service Commission ordered the B. R. T. yesterday to put in force a new transfer system on their surface lines, which will add 287 places to those at which it was already possible to transfer free from one car to another. On the B. R. T. system there will now be 1,008 transfer points, and it is asserted by the traffic experts of the commission that it will be possible to go from any point in the borough to any other point for a single fare, without walking more than two long or four short blocks to the cars.

The company was not satisfied with the plan worked out by the commission and had submitted an alternative, which provided transfers between the Coney Island & Brooklyn cars and those of the B. R. T. lines, but did not in other matters comply with the commission's wishes. It was unanimously decided by the commission to insist on its own scheme, and it was said yesterday that, although no date had yet been fixed for placing it in operation, the company would probably be required to do it by May 1.

The company can, if it wishes, bring certiorari proceedings against the commission, and so get a court review, but the Commissioners are confident that now it has made its protest and so displayed to the stockholders of the subsidiary companies a proper regard for their interest, it will accept the order and install the transfer system.

The commission adopted what is known as the "U" transfer, and decreed that certain important thoroughfares should be reckoned "connecting feeders." The first of these is Church Avenue, and it serves the South Brooklyn district. A man living in Bay Ridge wishing to go to the Flatbush district, will be permitted to board any northbound car in Bay Ridge, transfer to the Church Avenue line, and go east on that, until he finds a car running south to his Flatbush destination.

The next "connecting feeder" is the Fulton Street line, which will enable the Prospect Park Avenue difficulty to be overcome. A passenger, starting from the district north of Church Avenue on the east side of the Park, will ride north to Fulton Street, transfer there to a Fulton Street car, and again south to a southbound car on the west side of the Park, all for a single fare.

In much the same way the Graham Avenue line is made the "connecting feeder" for the Newtown Creek section, and will enable it to be reached by a single fare from Brooklyn Bridge. In this case, as the Grand and the Metropolitan Avenue cars are classed as "feeders" for the Graham Avenue line, there will be actually three transfers given for a single fare.

One of the strongest objections made by the B. R. T. to the commission's plan was in regard to the Jamaica Avenue and Richmond Hill lines. It wished to have transfers from either of these lines, which roughly parallel each other, restricted to the Broadway cars, for fear that if a second transfer was permitted, passengers would be able to work back to the starting point without paying more than one fare.

The Commission has, however, got over this difficulty by providing that a passenger starting on a Jamaica Avenue car, east of Crescent Street, might transfer went on Broadway and again to any intersecting line, provided that he finished his trip at Ridgewood, and that a passenger starting on a Richmond Hill car, east of Wyckoff Avenue, might transfer east on the Broadway cars and again to any intersecting line, provided he did not go further than Crescent Street.

A five cent Coney Island ride from Manhattan is provided by the new transfer system, but as it will take about two hours it is not likely to be much patronized. Still an economical person could take a Hamburg Avenue car at Delancey Street, transfer to the Church Avenue line at the Carnarsie depot, and at Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue to the Thirty-ninth Street ferry and Coney Island cars. The Commission, however, deliberately refused to permit transfers at Third Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, so as to make a second five-cent Coney Island trip impossible. If a free transfer had been permitted there, by transferring from any of the Park Row cars to the southbound Third Avenue or Hamilton Avenue lines and then at Thirty-ninth Street to the Thirty-ninth Street ferry and Coney Island cars, the Island would have been reached for a single nickel. But as at the present time during the rush hours forty-two street cars pass that point every hour, as well as the Ulmer Park trains, the Commission decided that it would be dangerous to encourage such an increase of traffic as a five cent Coney Island fare would produce.

FIGHTING NEWSPAPER BILL.

Senate Committee Against Measure Aimed at Unauthorized "Ads."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—The sponsors for the Murtaugh-Adler bill, amending the penal law so as to make it a misdemeanor for newsdealers to insert with newspapers, for gain or profit, advertising matter not authorized by the publishers, are mystified over the attitude of the Senate Codes Committee toward this measure. The bill passed in the Assembly without a dissenting vote. The Senate Codes Committee at its last meeting by a vote of six to two decided not to report it.

Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx, Chairman of the committee, has been on the sick list for two weeks and did not attend the meeting. Senator Murtaugh went before the committee and urged strongly that the bill be reported, as no valid objection had been offered to it at the hearing held on Feb. 25. At the close of that hearing it was understood that the bill would be reported favorably, and that it would be passed in both houses without opposition.

For that reason Mr. Murtaugh was astounded to find Senator Wende of Erie and Senator Thompson of Niagara the only members of the committee in favor of reporting the bill. The other members, Senators Torbridge, Carswell, and Velte of Kings, Herrick and Simpson of New York, and Coates of Franklin steadily opposed such action.

So far the opponents have not given in the open any reasons for their attitude. The meeting at which the vote was taken on the Murtaugh-Adler bill was held behind closed doors.

The bill has been widely indorsed, not only by publishers, but by business men and advertisers generally, who are protesting against the unfair competition from persons who make the newsdealers their accomplices in the evils the bill was designed to remedy.

STERN BROTHERS

42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

To-day, Saturday, on the Third Floor,
Final Reductions in their remaining stock of

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

consisting of this season's approved styles and overcoatings in the favored colors, at

One-Half Former Prices

$60.00 Overcoats, Reduced to **$30.00**
$50.00 Overcoats, Reduced to **$25.00**
$35.00 Overcoats, Reduced to **$17.50**
$30.00 Overcoats, Reduced to **$15.00**

Also Repriced for Immediate Clearance

Men's and Young Men's Suits
at **$15.50**
Actual Values $22.50 to 27.50

comprising groups of two and three suits of a style taken from regular stock, including all sizes and proportions, 34 to 48.

Also To-day an Important Sale of the most desirable

Men's High Grade Furnishings

At the Sixth Avenue Entrance

including several purchases of seasonable merchandise of the best class, at the following unusual concessions in prices:

Men's Negligee Shirts, soft finish, with turn back cuffs or plain negligee with laundered cuffs, Regular Values $1.50, 1.75 and 2.00	$1.10
Men's Pure Silk Shirts, custom finish, silk or satin stripes, Regularly $5.00 and 6.00, at	$3.50
Men's Neckwear, new Spring designs, made of Imported Silks, Regular Value $1.00 and 1.50,	55c
Men's Pajamas, of plain cotton pongee and madras, low cut neck, in blue, tan, heliotrope, white and pink, Regular Value $1.50	$1.00
Men's Cambric Night Shirts, fancy trimmed. Regular Value 75c, at	50c
Men's Bath and Beach Robes, of Toweling, Madras and Cheviot, Regular Values $4.00 to 5.00,	$2.75

The Men's Hat Department

At the Sixth Avenue Entrance

is now showing new Spring Models in Derbies and Soft Hats, expressing the last word in smart styles for Men and Young Men.

To-day a Very Special Offering of

Men's and Young Men's Derbies and Soft Hats, in the new shapes and colors, at $1.95

GLYNN SUGGESTS LABOR BUREAUS

Would Solve Unemployed Problem by a Chain of State Employment Offices.

IDEA EMBODIED IN A BILL

In Message Governor Says the State Must Meet the Situation in a Modern Way.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—As a solution of the problem of the unemployed, Gov. Glynn, in a special message sent to the Legislature to-day, recommended the establishment of a new bureau in the State Labor Department to have supervision over a chain of free State employment bureaus to be established in various cities by the Commissioner of Labor.

"For the man who is not sincerely anxious to secure work the public has no sympathy," the Governor says. "For the man who is anxious to work, but cannot find employment, the State has sympathy and a very real concern.

"While I do not believe that the present situation is as serious as some would have us believe, I am persuaded that it is serious enough to demand our consideration. Whatever the State as a State can do to provide work for the unemployed it is morally bound to do.

"The present situation is not new. Unemployment is an evil which is always present in a greater or less degree in our industrial system. While there is no work to be done the State can rarely create work. But there are many times when, although there is work to be done and men anxious to work, the employer and the man who wants to work cannot get in touch with each other.

"This latter situation the State can remedy. New York must deal with an ancient problem in a modern way."

The Governor said a bill had been prepared to carry out his suggestion. The bureau is to be in charge of a man taken from the civil service list. The employment offices shall be used to bring together all classes of workmen in search of employment and employers seeking labor. Each agency is to have a Superintendent who is to be assisted by an advisory committee composed of leading employers and representatives of labor, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Labor. For each bureau there is to be an advisory board made up of labor men and employers of labor.

The bill will provide that no applicant for labor shall be deprived of the assistance of the employment office because of his refusal to work in an establishment where a strike is in progress. Before an applicant is sent to such a place he must be notified of the strike.

The message was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industries.

FIGHT ON THAW BILLS.

Golden Offers Resolutions Directed at Jerome's Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—Assemblyman John B. Golden of New York City today introduced two resolutions in relation to the case of Harry K. Thaw. One calls upon Attorney General Carmody to report to the Assembly on the question of the propriety and the legality of expenditures of the State's money in the effort to extradite Thaw from Canada. The second resolution directs the State Treasurer to provide an itemized statement of all the expenditures for attorneys and alienists in the habeas corpus proceedings of 1911 and 1912 in the case of Thaw.

"Since introducing two former resolutions relating to Thaw," said Mr. Golden to-day, "I have been showered with letters from all parts of the State couched in the strongest terms, protesting against the State continuing the useless and unwarranted waste of money on Thaw. William Travers Jerome makes the public announcement that he is $1,200 out of pocket in prosecuting the present extradition proceedings. This may be true, since the bills have not yet been paid by the State. If he is out only $1,200 to date, it would appear that some eminent citizens, interested in keeping Thaw in jail, must have spent considerable."

It is expected that the resolutions will be adopted to-morrow.

TO DEVELOP WATER POWERS

Jones Bill Provides for State-Built Reservoirs and Leasing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—A bill providing broadly for the development of the State's water powers by means of reservoirs and dams constructed by the State, with the operating rights leased to private corporations, was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Assemblyman Jones of Watertown. The bill is supposed to have the powerful backing of the Black River and Northern New York power interests.

The bill adds a new article to the conservation law ostensibly to control the flow of rivers. It provides for the establishment of river regulation districts along watersheds, and that any integral part of such a watershed may be created into such a district on the application of three taxpayers to the Conservation Commission. The "river regulation districts" are made public corporations with perpetual powers. When a district is formed the Governor must appoint a board of three members with powers of eminent domain and to condemn property, except what belongs to a city. The State under the bill would hold title to all property so taken.

In many respects the bill resembles the old Malby-Merritt bill which was before the Legislature a number of years and denounced as a "grab."

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Special Saturday Sales

350 New Spring Model Raincoats For Women and Men

For Women

GABARDINE "CRAVENETTE" RAINCOATS—Latest London Mannish Model, a most practical rain and general utility coat; all sizes in Navy, Tan and Black. *Value $18.50* 12.75

PRIESTLEY'S CELEBRATED ROSEBERRY "CRAVENETTE" RAINCOATS—Light in weight, contains no rubber, packs in very small space; two choice new models; all sizes in Tan, Navy, Black. *Value $12.50* 8.75

CANTONETTE RUBBERIZED RAINCOATS—High Class Model, light weight; one of the best raincoats offered at a moderate price; Tan, Navy, Black. *Value $7.50* 5.50

For Men

BALMACAAN KNITTED TOP COATS—The very newest of warmth without weight, all-wool fabrics. Knitted of soft fleecy yarns and is also rainproofed; newest heather mixtures, the very finest grades. *Special* 26.50

SPRING TWEED TOP COATS—Entirely new models with the popular convertible collars; hand tailored throughout and the best of trimmings used; all wool; "Cravenette" to resist rain. *Regularly $28.50* 19.50

PRIESTLEY'S GABARDINE CLOTH COATS—Regular tan shades made with raglan shoulders, choice of either convertible or balmacaan collar, plain or guard backs, thoroughly rainproof. *Regularly $16.50 and $19.50* 12.75

Misses' Apparel

MISSES' SUITS—of wool Poplin, latest short coat model; tunic skirt; Black, Saxe, Navy. *Value $30.00* 24.50

MISSES' SUITS—of wool Faille, short "Callot" model coat, handsomely trimmed with Moire and Roman silk; Tunic skirt. *Value $33.00* 26.50

MISSES' DRESSES—of Crepe Meteor, copy of Drecoll model; lace and hand embroidery trimmed; new semi-plaited Tunic; Black, Navy, Taupe, Brown. *Value $37.50* 29.50

Men's Furnishings

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Plain woven silks of good weight; also many neat patterns of satin stripes; all excellent qualities and grades that will wash and give good satisfaction; all sizes; quantity limited. *Regularly $4.50 and $5.00 grades* Saturday only, 4 for *10.00* 2.60

PURE SILK PLAIN NECKWEAR—Extra large and long flowing ends; fine grade Rep silk in 18 of the smartest plain shades. *Regularly 85c and $1.00* 50c

PURE SILK HALF HOSE—Good grade of accordion weaves and fancy mixtures; only the best colorings and two-tone effects; double sole, toe and heel. *Regularly 50c per pair* 6 Pairs for 2.25

Blouses

For Women and Misses

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—Heavy quality; allover embroidered in the Oriental and pastel colors. *Regularly $10.00* 7.75

SILK SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—Trimmed with crepe-de-chine and frills in white, flesh and maize. *Regularly $6.75* 5.00

CREPE-DE-CHINE BLOUSES—Hemstitched in black, white organdie collar and cuffs. *Regularly $5.00* 3.50

VOILE AND BATISTE WAISTS AND BLOUSES—Embroidered panels and collars; embroidered fronts with fancy lace collars. *Regularly $2.50* 1.35

Knit Underwear

For Women and Misses

LISLE VESTS—Swiss ribbed, low neck sleeveless, plain or crocheted fronts. *Regularly 35c, 6 for* 1.35, 23c

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed lisle, silk trimmed, reinforced. *Regularly 75c* 45c

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed lisle, French band tops. *Regularly 65c* 39c

Silk Umbrellas

For Men and Women

PURE SILK TAFFETA UMBRELLAS—Extra quality silk mounted on fine 8-rib Paragon frames. Handles are all of the neatest sterling trimmed on natural woods. *Regularly $4.00 each* 2.65

Veilings and Veils

HEXAGON MESH VEILINGS—Black white, navy, brown and taupe. *Special Value* 12c

BAREGE VEILING—Suitable for motor steamer or street wear. *Regularly 50c yard* 25

COMPLEXION VEILINGS—New color combinations. *Regularly $1.25 yard* 95c

FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black, white and colors. *Regularly $3.75 each* 1.95

Fashionable Laces

An extensive assortment of Edgings, Flouncings and Allovers in new effective patterns; white and ecru.

SHADOW EDGINGS—4 to 8 inches wide *Regularly 28c to 90c yard* 18c to 60c

SHADOW FLOUNCINGS—18 to 24 inches wide. *Regularly 75c to $1.50 yard* 55c to 1.10

SHADOW ALLOVERS—45 inches wide. *Regularly 85c to $2.50 yard* 65c to 1.95

Imported Lingerie

Very Special Prices

Of Nainsook, Handmade and Hand Embroidered.

DRAWERS—	*Regularly $1.25*	95c
CHEMISES—	*Regularly $1.50*	1.15
COMBINATION DRAWERS—	*Regularly $2.25*	1.85
COMBINATION SKIRTS—	*Regularly $2.50*	1.95
NIGHT GOWNS—	*Regularly $2.50*	2.15
PETTICOATS—	*Regularly $1.75*	1.45

Women's Gloves

GLACE GLOVES—Elbow length; excellent grade; white only. *Regularly $2.00 pair* 1.35

DOESKIN GLOVES—1 clasp; white. *Regularly $1.25 pair* 95c

Men's Gloves

Special Sale of a new lot of superior grade Glace Cape Gloves in the new tan shade. A most superior grade of skins in medium weight. *Value $1.25 pair* 95c

The New Soft and Brilliant

Louisine Silks

35 inches wide, in the most fashionable colors of the season in plain and changeable effects. One of the most popular weaves for present style of pannier dresses *Value $2.00 yard* 1.50

Women's Neckwear

GUIMPES—Fine tucked net and lace, low neck, peplum ends, white only. *Regularly $2.00* 1.65

GUIMPES—Fine shadow lace, Medici collar, sleeveless; cream only. *Regularly 85c* 70c

MEDICI COLLARS—Fine net and Oriental lace, long tab ends; white only. *Regularly $1.15* 95c

VESTEES—Fine shadow lace, with embroidered chiffon Medici collar and revers. *Regularly $1.45* 1.15

CORSAGE FLOWERS—Velvet roses, in American Beauty and Tango colorings. *Regularly 85c* 65c

Broadway & 19th Street

ABDUCTION STORY WOMAN'S DELUSION

"Margaret Kennedy" Admitted in Hospital That Narrative of Daylight Attack Was False.

NOW IN SOCIETY'S CARE

Mistaken for Dorothy Arnold, She Wrote Mother—Story Widely Circulated Without Qualification.

The story of having been abducted in broad daylight and imprisoned for two days, told the police on Jan. 18 by a young woman who gave her name as Margaret Kennedy, has been found to have no basis in fact. It was an invention of the young woman's disordered mind and was denied by her after she had been restored to a normal mental condition in Bellevue Hospital.

The story was circulated widely, however, and stirred the feelings of many persons who had previously been aroused by the accounts of alleged poisoned needle attacks. The readers of out-of-town papers were particularly incensed. While the New York papers printed the story as the woman's account of her experience, many papers in other cities rewrote it as the narrative of an actual occurrence. The "high lights" were made "higher" and other "lesser lights" were added that gave the story a more lurid gleam. One paper, the organ of a reform association in Ohio, stated without qualification that the things the woman told of had happened and gave details the police here had never heard.

The young woman in question was found by a patrolman in a highly hysterical condition at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue on the night of Jan. 18. When questioned she said that while walking in a street two days before she had been seized by a man and carried to a room, where she had been held prisoner until a short time before the policeman found her. She had escaped, she said, after her captor had gone away and left a door unlocked.

The young woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and for three days her condition was such that she could not talk coherently to Detective Oswald of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who had been assigned to the case. When she had become normal she said that none of the things she had described had happened to her at all, and even the name and address she had given were not her own.

Twenty-four hours before she fell into the hands of the policeman she had written a letter to her mother, who lives up State, and left it with the woman in whose house she lived, to be mailed if she did not return. In the letter she said that men had followed her who thought she was Dorothy Arnold, and wanted to hold her for a big ransom.

The young woman told the police that the Dorothy Arnold story had preyed upon her mind for several years. A local philanthropic society took charge of the woman when she was discharged from the hospital Feb. 9, and she is now in the society's home regaining her health.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has investigated several of the "poison needle" cases, and without exception has found them to have originated from the disordered imagination or willful deception of the supposed victims. Moreover, medical authorities have said that the effects described by the "victims" cannot possibly be produced by poison injected by the quick jab of a needle.

CITY BILLS FAVORED.

Reports on Administration and Purchasing Measures at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 6.—The bill to provide for a Department of Administration in New York City was reported favorably to-day by the Assembly Committee on Cities. The department is to take the place of the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, and is to be in charge of a Commissioner of Administration to be appointed by the Mayor. The bill was opposed by several organizations and individuals on the ground that it would permit an investigation of the books of any person or firm having a contract to sell anything to the city. The bill was amended to meet this objection.

The Senate Committee on Cities to-day reported the Griffin bill creating a Department of Purchase in New York City. The bill provides for a Purchasing Commission composed of the Mayor, the Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen. The commission is directed to appoint a General Purchasing Agent and General Storekeeper. The bill was amended so as to permit the dismissal of these employes at pleasure. The department is to supervise the purchase of all supplies for the city.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

From A Fifth Avenue Book Store

More Widely Known Than Any Other Book Store in America—Loeser's Has Purchased A Great Collection of Books.

Today—A Book Sale

To Sell These Books at Low Prices

This famous Book Store has had a department devoted to the sale of publishers' overstocks and Books from various other sources that might be sold under price.

Now—because of pressure for space—this branch of the business has been discontinued.

We have bought the Books and they will go on sale here this morning, making one of the most remarkable offerings of good Books at low prices in all our experience.

There are hundreds of titles. ————'s prices were very low. Loeser prices will be lower, so that often a Book published at $3 will be sold at 65 cents, and other prices will be in proportion: less than the average price for a novel.

We print here a partial list of titles of Books of which we have several copies. There are hundreds more which we do not list because there is but a single copy of the title. The only way to really appreciate how remarkable are this Sale's opportunities is to see the Books for yourself here today.

Eusapia Palladino and Her Phenomena, by Hereward Carrington. The author, long noted as a confirmed skeptic and an authority on psychic frauds, became finally converted to a belief in this famous Neapolitan medium's power. Published at $2, now 50c.

Archaeology and False Antiquities, by Robert Munro. Deals interestingly with the falsification of antiquities in North America, British Isles, France, and various other parts of the European continent. Published at $3, now $1.25.

Famous Blue Stockings, by Ethel Colt Wheeler. Chapters on the age of the Blue Stockings, Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, Mrs. Delany, Mrs. Thrale, Mrs. Vesey, Fanny Burney, and others. Published at $4, at $1.50.

Home Life in Turkey, by Lucy M. J. Garnett. Published at $1.75, now 85c.

London Side Lights, by Clarence Rook. Published at $1.70, now 50c.

Historic Hadley, 1659 to 1909. A story of the making of a famous Massachusetts town. Published at $1.25, now 65c.

Life of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, by I. A. Taylor. A sidelight on the period of the American Revolution. Published at $3.50, now 65c.

The First George, by Lewis Melville, in two volumes. An attempt to remove the several misunderstandings prevalent as to the character and conduct of George I. Dealing with the man rather than the King. Published at $6, now $2.25.

The Third French Republic, by Frederick Lawton, M. A. An anecdotal narrative of the Third Republic from 1871 to 1908. Published at $3.50, now $1.75.

The Letters of Daniel Webster, by C. H. Vantyne. Published at $5, now $1.50.

The Road in Tuscany, by Maurice Hewlett, in two volumes. Published at $6, now $2.50.

The French Pastellists of the 18th Century, by Haldane McFall. Exquisitely illustrated in color, limited quantity only. Published at $10.50, now $5.

Tunis, Kairouan and Carthage, by Graham Petrie. 48 illustrations in color. Published at $4.80, now $1.50.

The City of Genoa, by Robert W. Carden. Illustrations in color and monotone. Published at $2.50, now $1.25.

King's Favorite, by Philip Gibbs. The love story of Robert Carr and Lady Essex. Published at $4, now $1.

The Inner Life of the United States, by Count Vay de Vay and Luskod. Published at $4, now 75c.

A Holiday in Connemara, by Stephen Gwynn. Illustrated. Published at $2, now 75c.

Some Literary Associations of East Anglia, by Wm. A. Dutt. Chapters on the home and haunts of Edward Fitzgerald, George Borrow, Sir Thomas Browne, and Bishop Halleck. Illustrations in color. Published at $3, now 65c.

British Writers on Classic Lands, by Hon. A. S. G. Canning. Published at $2.50, now 95c.

The Servian Tragedy, with some impressions of Macedonia, by Herbert Vivian. Published at $2.50, now 65c.

Grammar of Painting and Engraving, from the French of Charles Blaue. Published at $3, now $1.

The Secrets of Our National Literature, by W. P. Courtney. Chapters in the history of anonymous and pseudonymous writings. Published at $3, now 95c.

Gospels of Anarchy, by Vernon Lee. Chapters on Emerson, Tolstoi, Nietzsche, James, Ruskin, and H. G. Wells. Published at $3.50, now $1.25.

Men and Manners of the 18th Century, by Susan Hale. Published at $1, now 25c.

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MOTHER AND CHILD OPPOSED IN COURT

12-Year-Old George H. Loefler, Heir to $300,000, Asks Not to be Sent Back to Parent.

WANTS TO REMAIN WITH AUNT

Mrs. Anderson at Habeas Corpus Writ Hearing Tells of Her Efforts to Regain Her Son's Love.

A mother and her 12-year-old son opposed each other yesterday before Justice Jaycox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, at a hearing upon a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mrs. Dorothy Anderson of 900 Jefferson Avenue, that borough, to compel Mrs. Mary Loefler of 804 Jefferson Avenue to return to her George H. Loefler. He is a pupil at the Polytechnic Institute and heir to $300,000 left to him by his grandfather. He ran away from the home of his mother, Mrs. Anderson, on Feb. 22, and went to live with his aunt, Mrs. Loefler. He refused to return to his mother, and she sued out a writ of habeas corpus.

The boy testified at the end of the hearing, and his straightforward story so impressed Justice Jaycox that the lad may win the consent of the court to remain with Mrs. Loefler.

"Where would you rather live, with your mother or with your aunt?" asked Edward Lazansky, former Secretary of State and attorney for Mrs. Loefler.

"With my aunt, Mrs. Mary Loefler of 804 Jefferson Avenue," was the emphatic reply of the boy.

"Well, bub," interposed Justice Jaycox, "if I should decide to send you back to your mother, would you be unhappy?"

"Very unhappy!" the boy explained. "Please, Judge, please don't send me back!"

Mrs. Anderson, who was the first witness called, told of her efforts to win back her son's love after a divorce had been granted to Henry Loefler, Jr., father of the boy.

Tried to Provide Good Home.

Under the direct examination conducted by her attorney, Dr. William E. Butler, she told how she tried to provide a good home for the boy after the Surrogate, following the death of Mr. Loefler, had made her co-guardian of her child with Henry C. Schiebels. She related how she had done everything she could do to make him happy.

"He was my only comfort. I don't know of any reason why he should leave and wish to remain away from me," she said.

"When did Mr. Loefler divorce you?" asked Mr. Lazansky in the cross-examination.

"In 1906," she replied.

"Where did you live afterwards?"

"With my mother."

"And after you left her?" continued Mr. Lazansky.

The witness hesitated and then stammered:

"Well, Mr. Anderson felt that since he was the cause of my leaving my husband, he ought to stand by me."

"And so you went to live with him?" she was asked.

"Yes," she replied.

"Were you married to him?"

"We mere married on Nov. 3, 1912, somewhere in New Jersey."

She testified that she worked to support herself before she married Anderson, and since last November, when he got out of employment, and that she used to meet her boy outside the school he attended and often with her small earnings bought him blouses, shoes and other gifts. She said the boy's father had failed to clothe him properly. Sometimes, the boy stayed at her home over night, she said, and later, when the Surrogate gave her full possession of him, she moved into a better home than she had enjoyed and did her best to bring him up properly. She declared that after she and Anderson married, they joined the Knickerbocker Avenue Methodist Church.

Testifies for Mrs. Anderson.

Dr. Butler, counsel for Mrs. Anderson, then took the witness stand and told how he had placed George in the Polytechnic Institute, and directed his mother and her husband to live in a good house so that the boy could have a place to bring the friends he made in school. The witness said that everything had been done to make the boy contented, and that the home his mother provided for him was all that he could wish. The witness said that the Surrogate permitted Mrs. Anderson to buy a $2,500 automobile for the boy.

Fay Howard, 12 years old, of 59 Howard Avenue, and Edna Reeves, 12 years old, of 916 Jefferson Avenue, chums of George, testified for him. Fay Howard said that George told him he was going to run away from his mother because she would not let him go on the streets to play evenings. Edna Reeves corroborated the lad. She was asked if she knew of any other reason why George wanted to leave his mother, and she replied that he didn't care for her.

George then took the witness stand, after Justice Jaycox denied a motion made by Attorney Lazansky to dismiss the writ. He told of meeting his mother often after leaving school and of the presents she gave him.

"Did you see Mr. Anderson when you visited your mother?" asked Mr. Lazansky.

"Yes, he slept in the parlor on the lounge," replied the boy, "and I slept with my mother. One day I told her that my father said he was a bad man, and she replied that my father did not know him."

"Did you love your mother then?"

"Yes."

"When did you stop loving her?"

"Last Summer."

"Why?"

"She used to drink often, and once she threw a fork at me, and another time she hurled a knife at me."

"Did you ever kiss her after that?"

"No."

He further testified that Anderson often took him to saloons. He said he took ginger ale while Anderson drank beer. Both often dined on the free lunch, the witness declared, and once when he looked for more supper on his return home his mother remarked:

"That ought to suit you."

Then followed the plea of the boy to remain with his aunt and an adjournment of the hearing until to-day.

NATURALIZE TURKISH PRIEST

Rev. Abdul Massih, Member of Noble Family, Gets Citizenship.

The Rev. Abdul Massih, a Turk of noble lineage and a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, was admitted to citizenship yesterday in the United States by Justice Manning in the Queens County Supreme Court at Long Island City. His examination lasted less than five minutes.

Father Massih was born at Mardin, Turkey, May 22, 1858. He married in his native city, and in 1904 he came to America, bringing seven children with him. He is now residing at 16 Forman Street, Woodhaven. When he appeared before Justice Manning he wore the usual garb of a Roman Catholic priest. He has a heavy growth of almost white hair, and is smooth shaven.

"I am a priest of the church," said the applicant. "Four years ago I was ordained by Cardinal Farley to look after the spiritual interests of my countrymen in New York."

"Have you a church of your own?" asked the Justice.

"We have not now, but we meet in some of the churches in Manhattan," replied the priest.

"Have you any members?"

"We have about 200 communicants."

Father Massih signed the court record with a round, bold hand.

MANACLED PRISONER GETS FREE IN CROWD

James Valentine Makes Escape at Elevated Station on Way to Bronx Prison.

OIL FOUND ON HANDCUFFS

Bottle Given Him in Cell by Girl, Fellow-Prisoners Say—Three Deputies Suspended.

Deputy Sheriffs Devine, Hanrady, and Drodge of the staff of Sheriff James F. O'Brien of the Bronx went to the Harlem Court Prison in East 121st Street at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to transfer fourteen prisoners to the new Bronx County Court House Prison at 161st Street and Third Avenue. The deputies were accompanied by several attendants.

The fourteen prisoners, manacled in pairs, were turned over to the deputies, and they were marched in procession up Third Avenue to the 125th Street elevated station. There was a crowd of passengers on the platform, and the fourteen men were taken to one end, where there was more space. As a northbound train rolled in, the deputies shouted to their prisoners to move quickly. Suddenly one of the deputies noticed that a man was missing. The man was James Valentine, known to the police under a half dozen different aliases, who was arrested about a month ago for attempted burglary. Valentine had been handcuffed to Victor Pare, awaiting trial on a charge of burglary.

An alarm was sounded just in time for the two other deputies and the prison attendants to turn and see the prisoner fleeing through the crowd on the platform. He made his way to the stairway, darted down to the street, and disappeared.

Early on the morning of Feb. 7 Valentine, alias Colonna, alias Goodman, alias Laurella, was arrested by Detective Connelly and Patrolman Baeckle of the East 160th Street Police Station, in a doorway at 950 Kelly Street, the Bronx. In the same vestibule they found a jimmy. Investigation by the detective and the patrolman showed that an attempt had been made to gain entrance to a store at 952½ Westchester Avenue, near the place where the prisoner was arrested. At the station Valentine said he lived at 317 East 118th Street.

When he was arraigned on Feb. 8 before Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Morrisania Court, Valentine was held in $2,500 bail. He was sent to the Harlem Court Prison pending the completion of the new Bronx County Court House. On looking up his record, the police said they found that Valentine had been sent to Elmira in 1909 for burglary. In 1910 he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for assault, and in 1912 he was sent to Sing Sing.

Valentine is an Italian, and is 24 years old. He is only 5 feet 4 inches in height and weighs 135 pounds. He is blind in the right eye, and his picture is in the Rogues' Gallery, where his number is 2,205. Valentine also has a curious deformity of the right wrist, which at times seems to be dislocated. By a twist of the wrist the enlargement of the joint is made to disappear. The Deputies who were transferring Valentine from Harlem to the Bronx believe that it was the peculiar formation of his wrist bones that made it possible for him to slip the handcuffs.

It was reported by his fellow-prisoners that Valentine oiled his hand and wrist with a bottle of oil slipped to him by a girl visitor on the preceding day. The Deputies said oil was found on the handcuffs. The keepers of the Harlem Court Prison, however, said that only his father had visited him there, and that nothing was passed to the prisoner.

A general alarm was sent out for Valentine and, pending an investigation of his escape, the three Deputies were suspended by Under Sheriff Michael J. Garvan, in charge of the Bronx Sheriff's office during the absence of Sheriff O'Brien.

Soon after the escape of Valentine, Detective Connelly appeared at the office of the Sheriff and asked to be assigned to make a search for the escaped prisoner. The detective asked for ten days in which to make a recapture. Connelly said that Valentine had frequently threatened to "get even" with him as soon as he could get out, and for that reason he wanted to see Valentine in safe keeping as soon as possible. Connelly was referred to the District Attorney's office.

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UPHOLDS REBATES IN THE TARIFF LAW

Board of Appraisers Finds That Favoring Our Ships Violates No Treaty.

IT IS FOR CONGRESS TO ACT

Treaties Are Not Self-Executing, Says the Board—Appeals to be Taken by Both Sides.

In the tariff bill enacted last year is a provision giving a five per cent. rebate of duty in favor of goods imported in vessels of American register. The legality of this provision was upheld yesterday in a decision by the Board of United States General Appraisers. Strictly speaking, the decision was by three out of the nine General Appraisers forming what is called Board No. 3, that handles administrative questions. The other members were unable to give expression to their views on the question and a canvass of the whole board, it is said, disclosed that a majority, and possibly six, take the opposite view.

The decision was on sub-section 7 of Paragraph J, of Section 4 of the Tariff act. It not only affirms the validity of the rebate but denies the discount to merchandise entered into this country in foreign bottoms, notwithstanding the fact that such goods are exported from countries having reciprocal or commercial treaties with the United States. The board also holds that goods withdrawn from bonded warehouses after the new tariff went into effect, are excluded from receiving the benefit of the 5 per cent. reduction, whether the merchandise arrived in vessels of American, or foreign register.

The decision as it stands, is satisfactory only to the importers of goods in the few ships under the American flag engaged in the foreign trade, while the Government, which originally ordered Collectors of Customs to disregard the provision; merchants importing wares in foreign bottoms, and foreign Governments which have made representations against the discriminatory clause of the law, are affected adversely by the board's interpretation of the objectionable provision. Both the Government, through William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, and attorneys for the foreign importing interests stated that they will file cross appeals from the board's decision, with the Court of Customs Appeals.

Judge Waite writes the decision for the lower Customs tribunal, which is concurred in by Judges Somerville and Hay. Summarized, the decision holds that the language of the controverted section of the Tariff law is plain and unambiguous, and there is therefore no occasion for applying the rules of statutory construction to interpret its meaning. Under Section 7, a discount of 5 per cent. should be allowed on the duties imposed by the act of 1913, on goods imported in American vessels. The granting of such discount to goods imported in American vessels will not, in the opinion of the board, abrogate, impair, or affect the provisions of treaties existing between the United States and foreign nations.

According to the decision, the favored nation clauses in treaties between the United States and foreign nations are not brought into question by the allowance under sub-section 7 of 5 per cent. discount to goods imported in American vessels, for the allowance does not grant a favor to any particular nation. It is held that the provisions of commercial treaties existing between this and other countries, by which each of the contracting parties agree not to levy higher duties upon importations in vessels of the other country, are not self-executing, and are not, therefore, within the jurisdiction of the courts, but address themselves to the political department of the Government.

The constitutional prerogatives of treaties are next treated in the decision which reaches the conclusion that treaties which modify rates of duty to be collected on imports are in contravention of the constitutional prerogative of Congress to lay and collect duties and of the House of Representatives to originate bills for raising revenue. Such treaties, it is maintained by Judge Waite, are not enforceable by the courts without the sanction of the House of Representatives and Congress.

The contention of importers for the 5 per cent. discount in duties on goods in bonded warehouse at the time of the enactment of the new law, and subsequently withdrawn, is denied, even though such merchandise may have been imported in American vessels. The ruling on this feature of the controversy aroused by Sub-Section 7, Paragraph J, has the effect of postponing for the present at least refunds to importers amounting to probably $1,000,000 at the present time.

What the Board Says.

"This (the sub-section) is not a statute extending a favor to any particular country," says the decision. "It is rather an offer made by the United States to importers, whether they be from one country or another, or whether they be from a place not within the jurisdiction of any country. The same privilege is extended to England as to France or Germany or Italy—that is, to bring goods in American vessels and receive the 5 per cent. discount from the regular duties of the Tariff act.

"We do not think this violates the provisions of the most favored nation clause. And, further, we are of the opinion that if this act could be construed to be a preference extended to any nation with which we have dealings, the favor is extended for a consideration; that is, a party must go to the trouble to seek out American ships. This may involve, and probably does, extra trouble and expense in the selection of the vessel, in the assembling of the goods in preparation for shipment, and possibly in the extra effort necessary to procure an American vessel."

Relative to the jurisdiction of the courts in the present case, Judge Waite says:

"It seems to us plain that the courts, not having power to abrogate a treaty, or to determine whether it is in force, would not assume jurisdiction to enforce its contractual provisions, some of which are enforceable only outside their jurisdiction. The courts of the United States would not assume to say to a foreign country, 'Do this' or 'do that,' to conform to the stipulations in a treaty made with the United States. Not having power to do so, they will not assume to direct the actions of the other contracting party, but will rather treat the question as political, to be left to diplomacy and international negotiations.

"All the treaties here in question have reciprocal provisions; hence are enforceable in their entirety in two jurisdictions. There may be some confusion in the authorities as to whether the provisions of a treaty are executory, but, as we understand the rule laid down by the decisions, there is no authority for holding that treaties which provide for the performance of certain agreements in the future are self-executing."

The decision holds that it was not intended that there should rest within the treaty-making branch the power to disturb or prevent the free exercise of the judgment of Congress as to the rate and amount of duties to be levied upon imports. Once having been so determined, such determination cannot be disturbed or set aside except with the consent of Congress.

Relative to the rebate on bonded warehouse goods, the decision says the discount applies only to such goods as "shall be imported" in American vessels after Oct. 3, 1913. Only the protests claiming the 5 per cent. rebate on merchandise brought into this country in American bottoms thereafter are sustained.

Appeals to Be Taken.

Although thousands of protests have been filed on this issue, the following firms' protest were selected for the purpose of the test: J. Elliott & Co., W. A. Taylor & Co., J. B. Plummer & Co., J. Wile, Sons & Co., the R. B. Henry Company, Samstag & Hilder Brothers, Meche & Co., Lehn & Fink, Johnson & Faulkner, William Openhym & Sons, John Pullman & Co., A. Wimpheimer & Brother, M. H. Pulaski Company, Louis Myers & Son, Wood & Sellick, G. W. Faber & Co., Selgas & Co., Robert Muller & Co., and Park & Tilford. These firms' protests involved goods imported from the following nations having commercial or reciprocal treaties with the United States: Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, and Spain.

It is expected that the Customs Court will review the board's decision late this Spring. Eventually, the Supreme Court may pass upon the questions at issue if a bill prepared by the Department of Justice and ready for presentation to Congress, is enacted by that body.

The board's decision was not pleasing to the numerous attorneys representing the importers, nor in fact, to the Government's counsel. Assistant Attorney General Wemple said he did not care to discuss the decision until he had read it, and understood it fully. He did say, however, that the Government would take an appeal on that phase of the decision relating to American bottoms.

Albert H. Washburn, of the law firm of Comstock & Washburn, representing J. Elliott & Co., and many other importers entering goods in vessels of foreign registry, made this comment on the decision:

"I must ask to be excused from commenting at any length upon a matter which is, in a sense, still sub judice. So far I have not had the advantage to be derived from a study of the opinion, but it strikes me offhand—in view of the present state of the law regarding the interpretation of treaties—that a split decision of this kind must encounter grave difficulty in locating any stable centre of gravity. Ultimately, an allowance of the claim as to American vessels must carry with it, of necessity, a similar allowance as to foreign vessels of at least some treaty nations, or there must be a complete denial of any concession whatever to all bottoms, whether American or foreign. This, of course, is merely my opinion. It goes without saying that this means cross appeals. The Government, I assume, will appeal the decision with respect to American bottoms. We shall certainly appeal from that part which relates to foreign bottoms."

SHOOTS WIDOW DEAD AND SLAYS HIMSELF

Dismissed Employe Kills a Mother as Her Five Children Look On.

WOMAN HAD REPULSED HIM

Murderer from Doorway Shoots Three Times at His Victim as She Advances Toward Him.

Mrs. Mabel Garcia, a young Cuban widow, the mother of five little children, was murdered yesterday morning in her flat on the third floor of the apartment house at 1,355 Park Avenue. Victor Raynaldo, her slayer, when he saw that his victim was dead turned his pistol on himself and fell dead on the floor near the body of Mrs. Garcia. The five children were in the room at the time and witnessed the murder of their mother and the suicide of the slayer.

Mrs. Garcia's husband, who was a cigar manufacturer, died about a year ago, and since his death the widow had conducted the business. Raynaldo had been in the employ of Garcia and after his death he made advances which Mrs. Garcia repulsed. Mrs. Garcia finally had to dismiss him, and it was that dismissal which, the police say, undoubtedly was the motive that prompted the crime. Raynaldo had been warned recently to keep away from the Garcia apartment.

It was about 8 o'clock yesterday morning when Raynaldo appeared at the Garcia apartment. The door opening into the hallway was unlocked, and Reynaldo walked in unannounced. When she saw the man in the doorway Mrs. Garcia ordered him to leave. Mrs. Frank Burnett, her sister, was visiting her at the time and followed Mrs. Garcia to the doorway and heard the conversation which preceded the murder.

Mrs. Garcia was advancing toward Raynaldo, her intention being, it is thought, to push him out into the hallway and then to lock the door. As she was within a few feet of him Raynaldo drew a revolver from his pocket and pointing it at Mrs. Garcia fired three times. One bullet entered her head and the other two her breast. She fell dead at the first shot. Raynaldo then turned the pistol on himself and placing the muzzle against his left temple fired. He fell dead in the doorway.

The cries of Mrs. Burnett and the Garcia children were heard by Policeman Dwyer, who ran to the apartment and saw that both the murderer and his victim were dead. He sent in a call for the reserves and also summoned an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital. Dr. Van Vlieck, who came with the ambulance, said that death had been instantaneous in both cases.

The oldest of the Garcia children is 10 years of age. There are three girls and two boys. The Garcia cigar factory is located at 76 Broad Street.

TOMBS KEEPER INDICTED.

Charged with Bribery as a Result of Graft Investigation.

An indictment for bribery against a keeper in the Tombs was filed yesterday with Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions by the Grand Jury which has been considering graft charges in connection with the Tombs. The Grand Jury investigation was taken up as a result of an inquiry by Miss Katherine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, the basis of which was a report by two Inspectors whom she had committed to the Tombs to get evidence. The name of the indicted man was not made public.

One of the Inspectors, Julian I. Marks, made an affidavit that on the day he was sent to the Tombs the keeper told him that he would have to be put in the "smoker," which is the place where the colored prisoners are kept. Later, Marks swore, he was sent to a "cell de luxe." He said that for this favor he threw $3 on the floor, which the keeper picked up.

LEVY HELD FOR CONTEMPT.

Lawyer Refuses to Submit Certain Siegel Papers to Grand Jury.

Because he refused to produce before the Grand Jury certain books and papers relating to the affairs of the Henry Siegel private banking house and the Siegel Stores Corporations, Louis S. Levy, of Stanchfield & Levy, attorneys for Siegel, was brought before Judge Otto A. Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday on a charge of contumacious conduct. Mr. Levy was technically placed under arrest upon a presentment made by the Grand Jury, in which the conditions of the refusal to produce the papers were set forth.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train asked that Mr. Levy be committed to the Tombs, but, on the request of Prof. Charles Collin, Levy's counsel, Judge Rosalsky adjourned the case until Monday. Mr. Levy may, after a conference with his partner, John B. Stanchfield, decide to produce the papers.

Mr. Levy came before the Grand Jury yesterday on a subpoena duces tecum, ordering him to bring with him certain documents, including the annual financial statements of the Fourteenth Street Store and Simpson-Crawford Company. One of the questions which the Grand Jury was called upon to decide, in the presentment, was whether false representations as to the financial condition of the corporation had been made.

The grounds upon which Mr. Levy refused to produce the documents, were that he had no papers belonging to the corporations, and that he was privileged by virtue of his relation as attorney to the defendants not to produce any papers, and that their production would tend to degrade and incriminate his clients.

Judge Rosalsky read authorities to show that, if the papers were the private property of Siegel or Vogel, Levy could not be compelled to produce them, but that if they belonged to the corporation, he had no right to refuse to submit them. The Grand Jury minutes will be examined by Judge Rosalsky to determine whether the papers are public or private. If he decides that they are public and Levy still refuses to produce them, a commitment for contempt may follow.

"It is merely a question of law as to how far I should go to protect my clients," Mr. Levy said after the proceedings.

A. C. JAMES'S NEW HOME.

Plans Filed for Fine Dwelling at Park Avenue and 69th Street.

Plans for the new residence of Arthur Curtiss James, ex-Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, in the Park Avenue residential centre, were filed yesterday in the Building Bureau, by his architects, Allen & Collens of Boston. The new house is estimated to cost $350,000, and it will be a noteworthy addition to the number of fine homes lately erected in that locality. It will occupy the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, fronting half a block on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. This is the final section of the old Union Theological Seminary property to be improved. The upper half of the block, embracing the Seventieth Street corner, contains the new home of George Blumenthal, the banker.

The architectural style of the Curtiss house is Italian Renaissance. Knoxville marble will be used for the facade, and the entrance will be ornamented with four granite columns and four Corinthian columns of granite above the entrance. The entrance doors will be of bronze. The hallway on the first floor will contain a fountain. There also will be an entertainment hall or ballroom 50 by 27 feet, and a conservatory extending from the dining-room. A large solarium will be placed on the third floor. In the rear of the house will be a private driveway. An open space will be left on both the Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street sides of the building.

KEITH KNOWN IN PLAINFIELD

Man Charged with Kidnapping Suspected of Robbing Dentists.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 6.—William R. Keith, known also as W. Arlington Danton and Edward Farley, of Easton, Penn., who was arrested in New York yesterday charged with kidnapping Policeman William H. George of Summit, N. J., on Feb. 21, lived in Plainfield for five months, leaving here early in December. Danton always posed as a single man, it is said, and through his gracious manners found no trouble in entering Plainfield homes. Before he left though he was suspected by the police of having robbed many dentists, though they were unable to obtain enough evidence against him to warrant his arrest.

To Get $1,500 for Dorr's Capture.

LYNN, Mass., March 6.—Chief of Police Frank E. Briers of Stockton, Cal., will receive a reward of $1,500 for the capture of William A. Dorr of that city, recently convicted of the murder of George E. Marsh, a wealthy soap manufacturer here. The Municipal Council voted to-day to give Briers $500, and the Marsh family will contribute an additional $1,000.

REILLY'S SUIT DISMISSED.

Contractor Loses in Action Against Steinhart on Cuban Claim.

Frank Steinhart, against whom a Supreme Court judgment for $35,000 was entered, won his appeal in the Appellate Division yesterday. The court ordered the judgment in favor of Hugh J. Reilly set aside and dismissed Reilly's complaint. Reilly charged that Steinhart, who was United States Consul General at Havana, had paid $15,000 down on an option to purchase Reilly's concession for the Cienfuegos, Palmira & Cruces Electric Railway, Light & Power Company, and had failed to put up the additional $35,000 mentioned in the option. He brought suit on an alleged oral agreement and on a written agreement.

The Supreme Court held the oral agreement invalid and pronounced the written agreement valid. Reilly got judgment under the written agreement. The appeal against this judgment the Appellate Division sustained on the ground that it came under Cuban law and did not comply with the forms prescribed by Cuban statutes.

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TO HELP STUDENTS CHOOSE VOCATIONS

Prof. Lough Says Faculty Psychologists Must Perform That Function.

BRICKLAYER VS. PROFESSOR

President Weld Tells Religious Education Convention Why Their Earnings Are Equal.

NEW HAVEN, March 6.—Addresses and discussions on child welfare, social hygiene, and various phases of the relations between education and religion occupied the attention of the delegates at to-day's sessions of the Religious Education Association convention. It was recommended that "child welfare" be the general topic for next year's meeting, which will probably be held in Buffalo.

President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University presided at the afternoon session.

In describing "college tests to aid vocational direction," Prof. James E. Lough of New York University said: "We are seeking to base vocational guidance on the ability of the student to apply his knowledge and on this to guide him in the selection of his vocation. Colleges will require on the Faculty a consulting psychologist, who will advise with students in regard to mental capacity and ability, and who will be able to indicate vocations for which the student is most adapted."

President G. B. Cutten of Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, spoke on "The Moral Influence of the Curriculum," and Prof. James Tufts of the University of Chicago on "The Teaching of Ethics in High Schools and Colleges for the Purpose of Social Training." In the discussion following the latter address, Prof. Tufts said that he did not believe that the religious motive should be taught in public schools.

Prof. Laura H. Wild of Erie College, Painesville, Ohio, read a paper on preparation of students for civic life, church life, and family life. Richard H. Edwards, Student Secretary of the International Y. M. C. A., New York, and the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of Yale University, also spoke.

The general meeting to-night in Woolsey Hall dealt with the subject of "Education in Relation to Women and the Home."

Prof. B. C. Ewer of Reed College, Portland, Ore., in an address this morning, said that the task of a collegiate education was to foster college citizenship, and its aim was to produce the best type of American citizen.

"How shall this result be accomplished?" he asked. "Not by leaving social matters to the casual influences of the fraternity house and the athletic field, to college journals, college politics, and college vice. In the past the college has failed to take up the problem by its proper method, namely, instruction."

"In the new appraisal," said President L. G. Weld of the Pullman Training School, Pullman, Ill., at the afternoon meeting, in pointing out changes taking place in the educational world, "labor is getting such recognition as never before. The bricklayer is getting as much as the college instructor in mathematics because his services are worth as much. The old forms of education are giving way to the useful, practical, and efficient."

"Not more than half the men and practically none of the women who graduate from Oberlin know anything about city government, and yet most of these men and women will sooner or later be voters." Prof. Albert B. Wolfe of Oberlin College made this assertion, and pleaded for a more definite social focus in college studies.

Other speakers of the day were Chancellor E. E. Brown of New York University, Prof. Frank T. Carlton of Albion College, Michigan, and President Lyman P. Powell of Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

At a business session Prof. Theodore O. Soares of the University of Chicago was chosen President of the council.

UNIONS OPPOSE JAPANESE.

Labor Leader Puts It on the Ground of Customs and Characteristics.

Social customs and national characteristics of the Japanese make them unwelcome to union labor as citizens or immigrants, a representative of the American Federation of Labor told the weekly meeting of the New York University Forum in Washington Square yesterday. The speaker, W. J. Sullivan, editor of The American Federationist, who has been investigating labor and trade conditions in Europe, appeared in place of John Mitchell, ex-President of the United Mine Workers, who is ill in Chicago. He discussed the question, "Shall Asiatics Be Admitted to Citizenship?" He contended that their admission was not only against the interests of labor, but detrimental to American citizenship. It would be "madness and folly," he said, "for labor to consent to unrestricted immigration from all parts of the world.

"The Japanese themselves are entirely at fault for the feeling against them, particularly in California, where they have settled in the largest numbers. We shall not criticise them as a race, for those who have come here may not be representative of the nation, but we will judge those here solely on the results of conditions they have created as a group of individuals.

"Those who have come in closest contact with them make this general indictment against the Japanese settlers; they do not imbibe American customs or the spirit of the republic; they 'swarm' in separate communities and take no interest in their neighbors or the welfare of others, and, of course, they do not assimilate or reach out to other men, but set themselves apart. Their object is personal gain, with no idea of helping America or Americans for any advantages which they may be permitted to derive from the country. They do not observe the honest provision of all their contracts, but often attempt to take advantage of circumstances and conditions to acquire personal gain at the expense of others. Instead of becoming Americanized and a part of the communities in which they happen to dwell they retain loyalty to centuries of traditions of their country and allegiance to their Emperor, with the expectation of returning with the money they have made here by competition and their mode of life that lower both the standards of living and wages."

FAT OF THE LAND FOR KELLY'S ARMY

California Counties Feed the Marchers Bountifully and Pass Them Along.

GIVE THEM FREE RIDES, TOO

First Class Transportation Furnished Just to Keep the Idlers Moving On.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—"Pass them along" is the plan on which California communities are dealing with "General" Kelly's army of unemployed, now on its way to Washington, D. C., and as a result the tourists are traveling in comfort.

It cost Contra Costa County $709.50 in railroad fares to-day to ship the army to Benicia, Solano County. Benicia at once made preparations to send the men to Yolo and Sacramento Counties. An appeal to the State Railroad Commission brought permission for the Southern Pacific to grant a reduced fare, but the railroad company itself refused to be a party to any plan "for dumping a lot of undesirables into unoffending communities." The Solano County officials then agreed to pay first-class fares for Kelly's pilgrims. The army camped at Benicia for the night with Adjt. Gen. Forbes of the California militia on hand to see there was no disorder.

Contra Costa County was lavish in its hospitality to the wayfarers. It distributed to the two camps of marchers 3,000 loaves of bread, six quarters of beef, fifty sacks of potatoes, twelve sacks of onions, a wagon load of fish, and tea, coffee, and rice by the hundredweight.

"Col." Louis La Place, attached to the staff of "Gen." Kelly, deserted last night and returned to San Francisco to-day to resume his place as a police detective. When the unemployed first invaded the city four months ago, La Place was detailed to join them, and his identity was hidden so completely that he returned to-day with his head in bandages as the result of a fine beating by a Deputy Sheriff at Richmond yesterday when the army was in a riot.

La Place says the army consists of 1,172 officers and privates and is growing every day.

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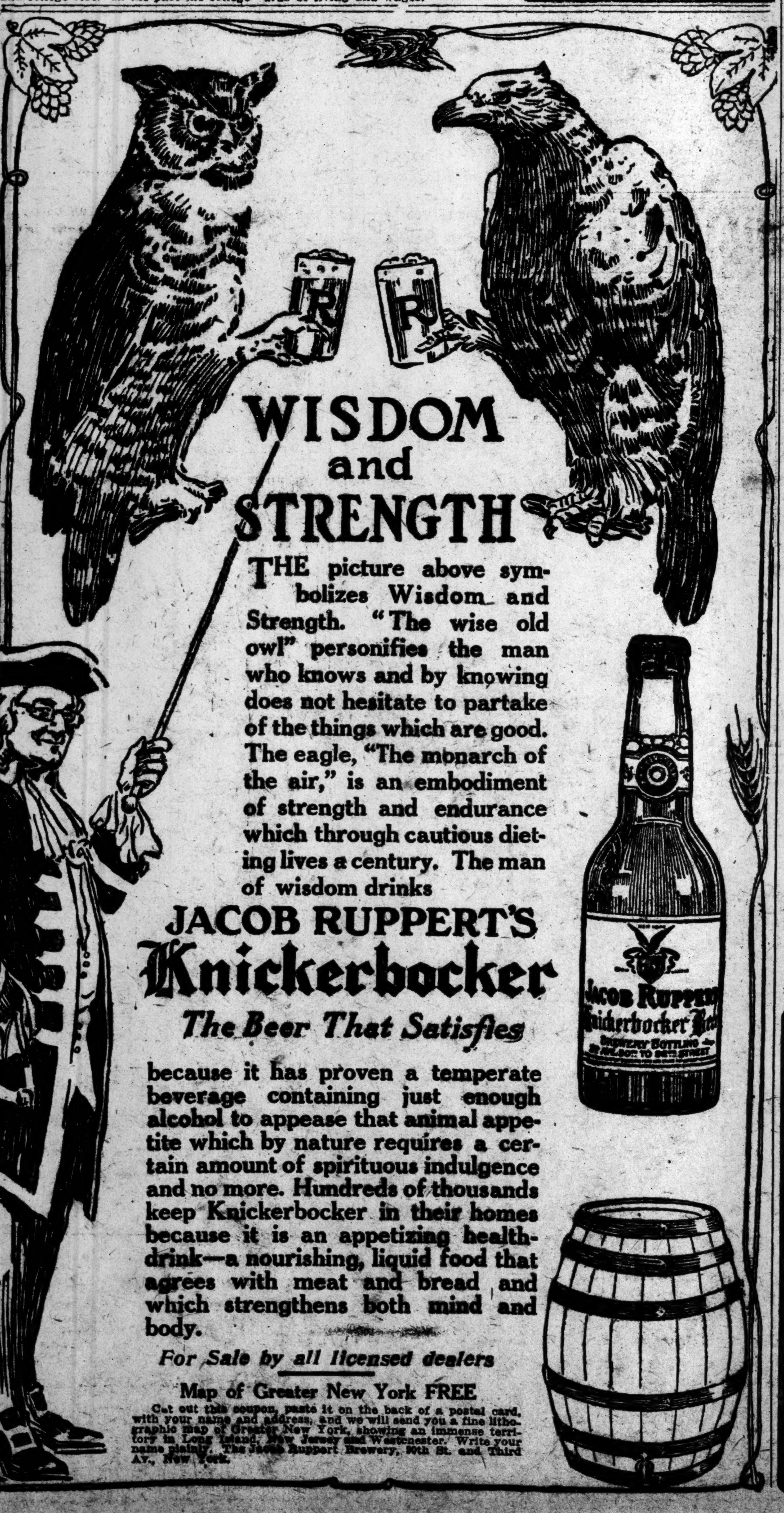

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BOARD OF ESTIMATE HAS ITS FIRST ROW

Borough Presidents and Controller Clash Over Money for Street Repaving.

WOULD START WORK AT ONCE

Prendergast Wants His Engineers to Select the Streets That Are to be Repaired.

For the first time in the present city administration, the Board of Estimate got into a wrangle yesterday. After the members had fought for more than two hours over many of the regular items on the weekly calendar, Borough President Marks asked unanimous consent for the Board to appropriate money for street repaving. He said that it had been agreed at last week's meeting that it would be on the calendar for this week, but he couldn't find it.

Controller Prendergast replied that it had been agreed in the early part of the administration that none of the members of the Board should ask for unanimous consent for the expenditure of money and that all expenditures should be considered and passed upon after each member had looked over the resolution and was acquainted with the matter. The other members would not agree with the Controller that the present subject came under the agreement, as it had been discussed last week and had been left off the calendar, apparently by an oversight.

"Give us at least half of the money appropriated last year so we can get to work on the pavements," demanded President Marks, and the other Borough Presidents loudly joined in the same demand. The Controller said he did not want to do that as the list of streets to be repaved had not been submitted to him.

"Oh, yes they have," cried the Borough Presidents in chorus, "they were handed in last week."

Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx said he had turned in his list last October. That set all the members talking at once, and each man tried to talk louder than his neighbor, so that the board was soon in an uproar. Controller Prendergast was plainly irritated, and he banged the table with his rist and shouted:

"There is a grave question, Mr. Marks, as to whether the Borough Presidents have the right to sit in this board and vote on appropriations they are going to spend themselves."

That brought President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen into the argument, and he sided with the Borough Presidents.

"There is no grave question about it," he asserted. "That question was decided long ago, and in favor of the Borough Presidents. I agree with them that they should have some appropriation for beginning this work. Last year it was started on Jan. 9. This year we are just beginning to think of it, two months later."

It was then discovered that President Connolly of Queens had an unexpended balance, and Mayor Mitchel, who had kept quiet through most of the arguments, remarked that President Connolly owed the city money. President Connolly thereuypon explained that the reason for the balance was that the Corporation Counsel had given an adverse opinion as to certain streets and that he hoped to get the matter straightened out soon.

The Controller then objected to the Borough Presidents naming the streets that should be repaved, and suggested that his engineers should perform that work on the ground that the Borough Presidents did not have the time to make a personal examination and had to rely upon their subordinates.

"Haven't you got to rely upon your subordinates?" asked President Pounds of Brooklyn. "Do you know as much about it as they do?"

The Borough Presidents, one and all, then shouted that they certainly knew all about the conditions in their own boroughs. After more wrangling the matter was put over until next week, when it will be put on the calendar. In the vote that was taken President McAneny voted with the Borough Presidents, making the division in the board ten votes to six, the Mayor and the Controller being in the minority. As the matter required unanimous consent, it had to go over.

More trouble was encountered when a communication was received from the Mayor requesting that the Efficiency and Budget Advisory Staff of the board should be transferred to the Commissioner of Accounts' office, and the Mayor asked Benjamin F. Welton, head of the staff, to explain what he wanted. Mr. Welton started off by saying that the municipal organization was in bad shape.

"You don't realize how sadly disorganized you are," he said. "You don't know what your own forces are doing"—

That was as far as he got, for every member declared that he knew exactly what was going on. The Mayor put in a mollifying word and after Mr. Welton had apologized he went on to say that for the last six months the staff had been building a foundation "so that you can get reliable information as to what is going on. Your employes cannot do it because they are too burdened with routine work."

"There seems to be an impression," said the Mayor, "that this staff is to be used to investigate the boroughs. That is not my idea at all. I want to use the staff in the Mayor's bureaus, and that is why I want it transferred to the Commissioner of Account's office as a bureau."

The members seemed satisfied and passed the resolution, and also gave the staff two new members. Another matter on which the board was united was a proposal to amend the Charter so as to give the board full authority to examine the work or acts of the different divisions of the city government, or any bureau, commission, or office receiving money from the city. Under the proposed legislative bill of the Mayor's to amend the Charter to establish a Commissioner of Administration instead of the present Commissioner of Accounts, the Borough Presidents have felt that it gave the Mayor full power to examine all city departments, without reference to the Board of Estimate, and the Presidents decided some time ago that the same power should be given to them, in case they wanted to investigate the Mayor's bureaus at any time. The Mayor was strongly opposed to the plan when it was first discussed, but the Borough Presidents became so insistent that the Mayor yielded yesterday, and the proposal was passed unanimously.

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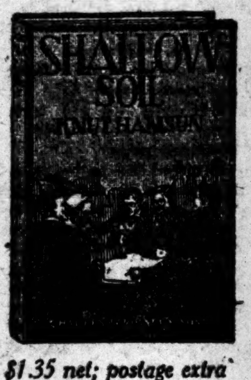

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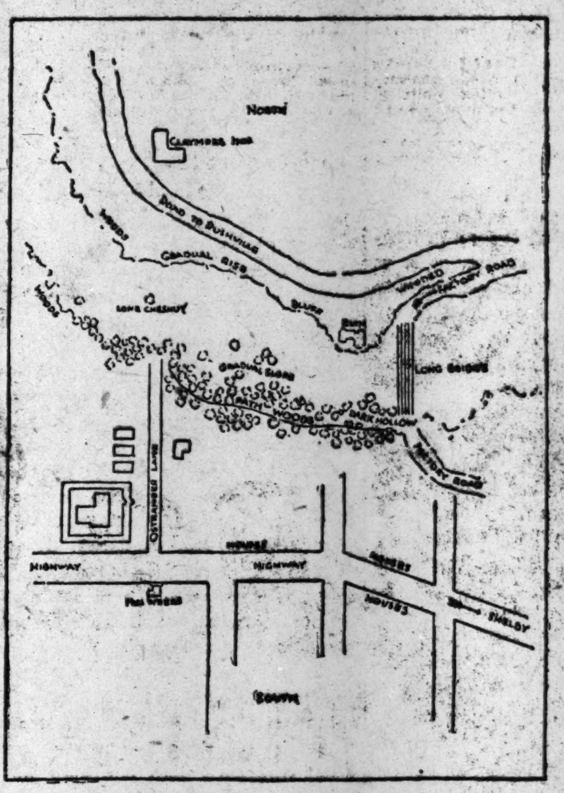

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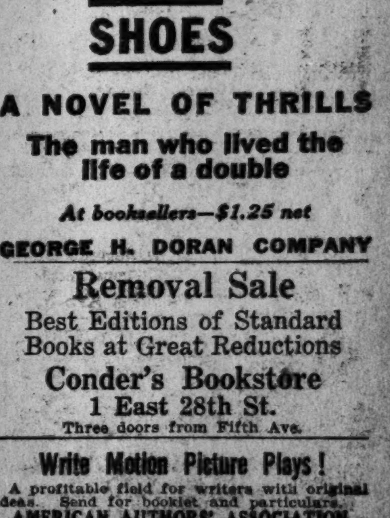
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1914.

THE PROTECTION POISON.

It is generally thought in Washington that the President will secure the repeal of the tolls exemption clause of the canal law. It is, therefore, perhaps, more interesting than important to trace the source of such opposition as will be made, though a good deal of importance does attach to one fact—that the underlying motive of nearly all the supporters of the exemption is the desire for protection to private interests at the cost of the public. The virus is deep-seated, obstinate, and tends to corrupt the sense of honor and to obscure the judgment.

Naturally the Republicans of the standpat sort are open advocates of the thinly veiled subsidy involved in the exemption. But the Democrats have not escaped demoralization. Even Mr. Underwood is touched by the influence of the protection sophistries. Possibly, in steering the tariff through the many obstacles he had to avoid, he became used to yielding what he considered relatively small concessions until his judgment and perspective were confused. His position is but one more sign of the success of the protectionists in organizing special privilege under the pretext of serving national interests. But President Wilson is perfectly right in his statement that the exemption is unsound economically, as well as a grave violation of national faith. It is sustained as an aid to the trade of the United States. But the advantage would be confined solely to the owners of coastwise vessels. Their profits might be increased; their freight rates would certainly not be lessened. Why should they be? They are secure from competition by law. If they are exempted from tolls, the result would be a reduction of cost, not of charges for service. The whole business is a striking example of the deceptive way in which protectionist legislation is made to advance private privilege under the guise of patriotism.

President Wilson is not blind to the influence of the protectionist pleas upon his own party. It was this, undoubtedly, that induced him to make his appeal so strongly personal, to ask for support for his Administration. He sought, very properly, to awaken the sense of party pride and party loyalty in the Democrats of the Senate and the House, especially the former. He chose his ground well. It would deeply discredit the national Democracy if the first President elected by them in twenty years should be hampered seriously in his dealings with foreign Governments by the refusal of his own party to back him in a policy involving the national honor. Already in the chief capitals of the world the course of the President is receiving the heartiest praise for its courage, its fidelity to national obligations. If enough Democrats should be found in the Senate to defeat the measure the President asks, it is not he that would be dishonored and harmed, it is the nation and the party for the time being in power. The supreme and indispensable asset of the Government in international dealings is the reputation of the United States for keeping its word. Take this away, impair it, and the President would be incalculably embarrassed and hindered. And the party that brought this about would surely be visited with merited punishment. It is not to be believed that enough Democratic Senators to do this wrong and mischief can be mustered. The betrayal of their country, of their party would be too gross and palpable, and their own surrender to the protectionist interests would be too humiliating and too absurd.

WHERE THE BANKER IS USEFUL.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, in putting out $33,000,000 of five-year notes, principally to provide for other notes which are about to mature, has obligated itself to put back into the property $17,000,000 out of earnings during the life of the notes. This plan is looked upon in the Street as involving some sacrifice on the part of the road's stockholders, but it is to be commended for its conservatism and for the greater advantage which it offers eventually to the stockholders themselves. It occasions no surprise to learn that the understanding prevails in the financial district that this plan was formulated by the bankers who bought the notes and placed them with investors.

Arguments in favor of direct issuance of securities to the investing public without the intervention of bankers assume that bankers perform no useful service in the flotation of securities. This incident supplies practical illustration of the valuable service which issuing houses are in an excellent position to perform not only for the corporations but for investors as well. Improvident borrowing is a bad thing in the long run for both borrower and lender. The restrictions which the railway has consented to in this instance are not such as are, or very well could be, imposed by law. The wisdom of them, however, is not seriously to be doubted, and it was left for the bankers to urge them as a measure of protection for the investor and as a means of strengthening the credit of the borrower.

If both borrower and lender profit, who is there to suffer? In this instance, certainly not the public, which only uses the railway's facilities instead of investing in its securities, for the money to be appropriated out of earnings will, without increasing the company's capitalization, add to its power to perform public service. The question of fiscal agency agreements between corporations and bankers is not here at issue. That is a question by itself. The moral pointed by this Chesapeake & Ohio financing bears on the broader question of the value of the service which the banker is in a position to perform, and does perform in many instances, in throwing safeguards around security issues.

RAILWAY PASSES FOR LEGISLATORS.

The railways subject to New Jersey legislation have had the hardihood to propose that the lawmakers shall repeal

> all laws that in effect require or permit free transportation to public officials, whether State or otherwise, and to enact a law that will prohibit railways from giving any such official free transportation or will permit his soliciting or receiving the same.

When everybody rode upon passes railways were more popular. When passes were prohibited so far as Federal laws can effect it, it might be thought that the use of a pass would irritate those not able to get them against those profiting by the discrimination. It is not sure that such is not the result among those who pay their way, but the pass system is surely still popular among those able to get the passes. The curious thing is that those using passes are most rabid against the railways. So little does the use of passes soften the hearts of those receiving such privileges by law that the railways could not find a single New Jersey legislator who would introduce the bill to cut off the privileges of himself anl his fellows. Accordingly the bill was addressed to the President of the Senate. This incident throws a fine bright light upon the prospects of the repeal of either the pass or the full crew laws.

"INVESTIGATING" THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The men who centuries ago fought and won the great fight for freedom of speech and of the press were stout and worthy champions of the liberties of the people. Nowadays those who bawl loudest for freedom of speech are persons who make or wish to make the unworthiest use of the privilege. When men or women inciting mobs to riot and pillage come into collision with the police we always hear much prating about freedom of speech.

The freedom of speech and of the press found defenders at the "free press protest meeting" held in Cooper Union Thursday evening, under the management of the Liberal Club. Mr. Lincoln Steffens was there and spoke. There were feminists and suffragists. But Mr. Amos E. Pinchot was the star of the evening. The meeting was called as a measure of protest against the Federal indictment for criminal libel that has been found against Max Eastman and Art Young, the editor and the cartoonist of a Socialist publication, The Masses. These men published in their paper a cartoon representing Mr. Frank B. Noyes, President of The Associated Press, as poisoning the waters of public opinion by causing to be sent out false and distorted news to the newspapers served by that organization. This cartoon was examined by a Federal Grand Jury, adjudged to be libelous, and an indictment for criminal libel was brought. Mr. Amos E. Pinchot insisted that a protest should be made against the use of the Federal District Attorney's office for the muzzling of those who criticised The Associated Press monopoly. In a matter of criminal libel the office of the public prosecutor can be "used" only when the prosecutor finds a case for submission to the Grand Jury, and the Grand Jury in its finding represents not the prosecutor but the people. Mr. Pinchot should understand that this is not an Associated Press suit; it is a Government suit, an action brought by the people to punish the lawless.

The speakers at the Cooper Union meeting, and others besides, insist that there should be an investigation of The Associated Press. The indictment of Eastman and Young makes certain that an investigation will be had, a thorough, searching, and perfectly impartial investigation. The Socialists who perpetrated the libel will have every opportunity in the world to show that Mr. Noyes does in fact poison the news, mislead the public, and pervert its notions of current affairs. If The Associated Press has guilty secrets they will get full publicity. What more can be asked by the volunteer defenders of the press against an odious monopoly? The surface appearance of the transaction is that The Associated Press has courted an investigation of the most far-reaching kind.

Mr. Pinchot is a careless man. He made this statement:

> I have had a long acquaintance with The Associated Press. I am perfectly willing to stand behind the charge made by Eastman and Young that The Associated Press does color and distort the news, that it is not impartial, and that it is a monopolistic corporation, not only in constraint of news but in constraint of truth.

It is not necessary to say that Mr. Pinchot does not know what he is talking about and to apply unpleasant epithets to him and to his utterance. He is confuted and made ridiculous by the facts of the case The condition he describes is impossible, it could not arise and continue in The Associated Press. This is made clear by an admirable statement of the matter which we take from the editorial columns of The Springfield Republican. Referring to the charge that The Associated Press has power to color the news, and so determine "in what form and "to what extent the news of the "world shall be given from day to "day to the average citizen," The Republican says:

> But The Republican knows from actual experience and from many years' study of the daily press of the United States that the worst abuses of news publication are perpetrated by the reporters of individual newspapers in their local field or by the special correspondents directly serving them at a distance. The more papers a reporter or a correspondent serves—papers with interests and sympathies far from uniform—the closer he approximates usually to impartial presentation of facts. And that is precisely the position of the news-gathering representatives of The Associated Press.

Anybody but a Socialist champion of freedom of the press would find this statement convincing. All sorts of newspapers are served by The Associated Press—Republican, Democratic, Bull Moose, Independent, pro-Bryan, anti-Bryan, some that insist that the corporations are too much abused, and others insisting that they are not abused enough—in short, newspapers representing every shade of opinion. Now, if Mr. Noyes should attempt to use his dyestuffs on the news served to all these papers there would be a deafening uproar and tumult all over the country. The Associated Press would be split into fragments and the views openly expressed of its management would make the cartoon of The Masses look like an expression of confidence and esteem. If there were a church press association and the management should serve purely Methodist news or Dutch Reformed news to the subscribers, the case would be an exact parallel to that alleged by The Masses and declared by Mr. Pinchot on knowledge to exist. Mr. Pinchot has no such knowledge. He bears false witness and foolishly butts his head against a rough stone wall. If the assailants of The Associated Press would now and then find something true to say about it, if they would base their arguments on some other structure than one built up of glaring falsehoods and owlish stupidities, their antics would be more interesting.

THE COMPENSATION BILL.

The change in the workmen's compensation law made by the Assembly does not make it any better. It simply requires that the Commission created by the law shall not have more than three of its five members of the same political party. This is the recognition of politics in the law, and is vicious. The law is not one as to which parties differ. Politics ought not to be thought of at all in choosing the Commissioners. This amendment tends to force politics to be thought of. The only thing in the application of the law that could have anything to do with politics is the patronage, and the amendment is an indirect permission to the Commissioners to regard patronage.

It is reported that the Governor will veto the bill if passed and take the chances of the present law being sustained as Constitutional. We don't think he would incur much risk. The Constitutional point that has been raised is essentially technical. It is that the Constitutional amendment authorizing the law had not been ratified when the law was passed. But it had been ratified at the date fixed for the law to go into effect. It is not probable that the law would, under these conditions, be invalidated by the courts.

It would be no great harm if that should happen. The law is imperfect and ill-devised in some important regards. If it should be set aside an opportunity would be offered to modify and improve it.

ASSAULTS UPON HONEST BUSINESS.

The Chamber of Commerce respectfully bows to the intimation that the committee of neither house of Congress wishes to see in Washington the committee of the Chamber upon the pending legislation affecting commerce. But the Chamber is getting its views before the public all the same. It remains for the public to compare the views of the Chamber with the views of the lawmakers, who are preparing the sort of legislation which they assert is good for business.

According to the formal resolution of the Chamber published yesterday two of the pending bills are even worse than the one whose condemnation led to the invitation to the Chamber's committee to stay away from Washington. In the words of the Chamber, upon the motion of Mr. Cannon, the President of the Fourth National Bank, these bills

> would in their present form seriously disrupt and injure legitimate business, without any of the expected compensating benefits.

Accordingly the Chamber suggests to Congress

> the need of so framing its legislation upon these subjects that it shall not unduly burden the honest business of the country.

The wish may be echoed, with the suggestion that if the legislation shall be so framed as "unduly" to burden honest business the Supreme Court will take care of it.

Railway Presidents by some chance have not been invited to stay away from Washington. Mr. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, therefore went to express the opinions of railway men regarding the bill forbidding interlocking directorates. These sinful combinations have been represented as devices of the money trust. As described by President Loree, they are arrangements whereby borrowers and lenders get together on the basis of first-hand information regarding the business which both want to do together. To forbid interlocking would make the conditions of credit more hazardous, and would not improve the conditions of those who find credit difficult because they are outside the combination.

Preventing A and B from doing business with each other does not put either of them in mood for doing business with C or D. Legislation on that theory might well await proof that credit has been withheld from those worthy of it. No legislation can make credit accessible to bad borrowers. The practical working of interlocking is that it cheapens credit by enabling representatives of capital to assure themselves regarding the use of their money. In that manner foreign investors are led to lend at rates 1 or 2 or more per cent. below those current in the districts where it is most popular to propose to forbid such representation. If local directorates are insisted upon local rates of interest may be expected.

Such missionary work is not wasted. The effort to educate our lawmakers has resulted already in the progress indicated in two Washington dispatches in yesterday's Times. The President perceives now the difficulty in improving the Sherman anti-trust law, and Senator Owen perceives how very easy it is to improve the bill regulating the exchanges by refusing them access to the mails. Even lawmakers have their lucid and reasonable intervals.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Collegiate Debates Criticised.

Critics who are wont to see much of both physical and moral evil in college athletics usually have nothing but commendation for the competitive debating, inter and intra collegiate, of large and important questions by the students.

These contests are praised as far better calculated than sports and games to develop and reveal the intellectual ability of those participating in them and to show both the amount of information they possess and their skill in using it. Moreover, the debates are good training in public speaking, and therefore can be called "vocational," since the power to address audiences with readiness, vigor, and grace is directly valuable in most of the professions and occupations entered by college men. Athletics, on the contrary, create bodily conditions that are distinctly injurious for the man following a sedentary career and unable or unwilling to give his hypertrophied muscles the amount of exercise needed to save them from a particularly dangerous form of deterioration.

But college debating, as conducted, also has its perils, and attention has been called to them by, among others, that ardent advocate of athletics, Col. Roosevelt. In his "Autobiography" the Colonel insists with characteristic vehemence, but not without reason, that the only commendable speaking is sincere speaking, and that the boy who gets or tries to get a prize because with eloquence and adroitness he has attacked or defended a proposition under an assignment or selection made without regard to his own convictions, is in training to be, not a good citizen or an honest man, but a lawyer who takes cases regardless of their merits or anything else except the fees involved.

This is a severe arraignment. It ignores the fact that, as the proverb puts it, "there are two sides to every story," and that each has a right to be presented and heard. Unquestionably, however, it is not well for boys to get the notion that the answer to a question is to be judged by its oratorical superiority to another answer rather than by its rightness or wrongness. And while there may be excuses for making the best of a bad case, the excuses wear terribly thin when the making of that best involves the defeat of justice, the concealment of weak logic, or the triumph of a fallacy.

Punishment They Richly Deserve.

The task of getting the upper hand of the I. W. W. agitators in this city is not completed, but Magistrate Campbell has begun well by sentencing the first two to be tried to thirty days in the workhouse. Various churchmen who have temporized with Tannenbaum's men, urged thereto by the desire of self-advertisement, are working to obtain police and judicial clemency for the 189 men now in durance, on the plea that they were "only hungry, homeless men." The Rev. Mr. Geer of St. Paul's Chapel vaunts the temporary material relief which he was able to afford to the rioters. Had he been moved to give them genuine assistance he would have met their demand for aid by communicating directly with the Mayor and Commissioner Fetherston, who were anxious to supply the whole clamoring company with jobs at clearing away the snow from the streets; the necessary food and shelter would have been included in the bargain.

But a bargain of that sort was precisely what Tannenbaum and his followers would have rejected. They were bent on mischief. To eat and to sleep without work and to incite to riot—that was their intent and practice. Police Commissioner McKay did well in bundling the crew into jail, and Commissioner of Correction Davis has manifested her resolve to keep them there if Magistrate Campbell does his part. Their counsel have threatened to block the Magistrate's proceedings by introducing every member of the great gang in each case as a witness, hoping thereby to deter the Magistrate by prolonging the trials. That weapon can strike both ways. Every day of delay means another day in jail, previous to the imposition of a workhouse sentence.

PERNICIOUS CENSORSHIP.

Task Should Not Be Assumed by Private Groups or Individuals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Organized censorship or supervision of the theatre or other public amusements, or of the occupations, activities, or morals of individuals, by any but duly elected or appointed officers of the law is unwholesome. Your editorial commendation, therefore, of a proposal by which a group of churchmen are to assert a power over the stage and drama that they do not have merely as citizens and churchmen advocates an unfortunate policy.

Censorship by the police is sometimes farcical, sometimes stupid, and sometimes unjust, but it at least represents censorship by public officers designated to perform it, and designated by the public, and it, therefore, is far preferable to a censorship by volunteers, who are responsible to and represent nothing but their own convictions.

A serious weakness is indicated by the complacency with which we thus let individuals and groups arrogate to themselves the judgment and authority that should be exercised only by the public and only through its regular administrative agents. Were we not weakly complacent we should not tolerate the effrontery of those persons—eminent and well-intentioned though they sometimes are—who presume to assert authority over the tastes, habits, morals, and amusements of their fellows.

ROBERT W. NEAL,
Massachusetts Agricultural College.
Amherst, Mass., Feb. 27, 1914.

A Monroe Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of The Times for Feb. 17 there appears a letter from Winter Russell, who asks in behalf of one of his clients for suggestions for some suitable testimonial or memorial to President Monroe. Mr. Russell speaks of his client as favoring the idea of a monument. Would not an appropriate gift to one of our colleges or universities be more to the point—say the endowment of a chair of international law or of Spanish-American studies, or a traveling scholarship to enable an advanced student to conduct first-hand investigations in Spanish-American affairs, or a scholarship to bring Spanish-American students to the United States? Such a memorial would have a far wider and more beneficent influence than even the finest statue.

GEORGE DOBBIN BROWN.
Princeton, N. J., March 5, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Winter Russell asks for suggestions for a memorial to that great American—James Monroe. I recently read in the papers that it was proposed to raze the house in which President Monroe died (in Prince Street, New York City.)

Why not purchase this historic house and convert it into a "Monroe Memorial Museum"? If necessary, it could be done by public subscription, thus permitting all Americans to testify their gratitude and honor the memory of one of the truest and greatest Americans. WILLIAM M. SWEENY.
Astoria, L. I., March 5, 1914.

The Anti-Vivisection Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my appreciation of your splendid editorial article entitled "Malicious Charges." That the "anti-vivisection" agitators should attempt to spread malicious and false charges against those who are spending their lives in conscientious efforts, intelligently, along carefully worked-out lines, to improve human health, is no longer surprising; but that a general newspaper should take part in such criminal activity is difficult to comprehend.

The most cruel and regrettable phase of the affair is that the net result of the spread of these slanderous charges will be to create a prejudice in the minds of a great number of people against any advancement in our methods of diagnosing and treating disease. Unfortunately, many people will not think of the absurdity in picturing physicians, whose entire education and nearly all their thought are for the protection of human health and life, as willfully bending their every effort to spread disease and death among the race. CHAS. B. SLADE.
New York, March 5, 1914.

Who S. K. Ratcliffe Is.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the cable dispatches in this morning's Times appears one headed "Don't Know K. Ratcliffe," stating that inquiries in London disclosed that he is not editor of The London Daily Mail, as stated in a Boston newspaper.

S. K. Ratcliffe, who is now lecturing in the United States, was for five years editor of The Statesman, the leading English newspaper in Calcutta, and perhaps in British India. He has never been editor of The Daily Mail and, so far as I know, has never had any connection with that journal. As a journalist, an officer of the London Sociological Society, and a lecturer on India and political subjects primarily affecting Great Britain, Mr. Ratcliffe is well known in England and has received a well-deserved welcome in America. ROBERT ERSKINE ELY.
New York, March 6, 1914.

The Servant Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you think it likely that women will ever solve the problem of household domestic labor? There seems to be very little disposition on their part to treat it as a difficulty to be surmounted. It seems to be the one thing before which they sit with folded hands and placidly resign themselves to the inevitable. I will venture to say that there is not a problem in heaven or on earth which they will not venture to tackle save only this. Any suggestion that it might be worth while to give a little time and thought to experimenting in new ways is received with cold silence. It is evident that there is only one way in which the work of the home should be conducted, and that is the old way, which has not changed for 2,000 years. ELEANOR TUTTLE.
Weehawken, N. J., March 6, 1914.

The Indian an Exception.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your interesting report of Mrs. Gilman's "Tilt at Modern Women," in the Hotel Astor, she is quoted as saying:

> And so in human animals the sex order of nature has become reversed; in all other animals it is the male who carries the sex decoration to attract the female; in human society alone the female wears the sex decoration. They tell us the new woman will tend to be unsexed. Instead woman is already unsexed—we have adopted the man's decoration.

But in making this sweeping statement Mrs. Gilman has—perhaps thoughtlessly—overlooked the Indian, and some other savage races, among whom "the male still carries the sex decoration to attract the female."

OLIVER C. MORSE.
New York, March 5, 1914.

SOCIAL CENTRES NEEDED.

Would Offer Substitute for Vicious Forms of Amusement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The importance of the question now pending before the Board of Education, upon the report of its sub-committee dealing with the use of the school houses as social centres, can hardly be exaggerated. No one familiar with the subject can doubt that if the recommendations of the sub-committee shall be adopted a movement that is full of promise for general civic betterment will receive a serious if not fatal check from the very source from which it should normally expect to receive its greatest impetus.

The great value of the movement has been demonstrated by the experience of many other cities, as well as by the results of the initial experiments here. All experience points to the fact that such use of the school houses tends to furnish a substitute for the political club on the one hand and the saloon or the Raines law hotel and other pernicious resorts on the other as places of appeal to the gregarious instinct; and that thus they tend to the elimination of the pernicious resorts and to the restrictions of the political club within its proper bounds. Certainly, a social engine of such potentialities for good should be fostered by every means within the power of the community; and, certainly, in so far as it comes within the scope of the Board of Education, it should receive attention from a committee selected with regard to its fitness to deal with large social questions, and not remitted to a committee, however able and intelligent, which has been selected with an eye to capacity of an entirely different order.

That there will be a vigorous protest against the adoption of the committee's recommendations is assured, but that protest can weigh effectively only if it shall receive the attention and support of the press.

BIRDIE STEIN GANS,
Chairman Federation for Child Study.
New York, March 6, 1914.

HOMELESS WORKING GIRLS.

Shelter Provided for Those Temporarily in Distress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Sunday's Magazine Section you print an interesting article entitled "'Down and out' women face dire problem in New York," in which you state that "there is only one small institution in all the city [St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) Home in West Fourteenth Street,] where the respectable woman out of work and penniless can find shelter until she gets employment."

As the President of the Board of Trustees of the Shelter for Respectable Girls, at 212 East Forty-sixth Street, I feel called upon to state that the institution of which I am an officer, under the general management of the Episcopal Church, and under the executive direction of Deaconess Gillmore for the past forty-two years, has carried on the very kind of work you describe, and has issued its annual detailed report of its work every year. The last year seventy-two such respectable women were admitted who were unable to pay any portion of the charge for board, which in every case is below the cost for maintenance, and probably as many more were admitted who were unable to pay these charges but in part.

In no case was an applicant not over 40 years of age declined because to her other misfortunes is added poverty. This age limit was forced upon the management because of the large number of younger, self-respecting working women who sought a temporary home in the shelter. On one point the rules are inflexible, and that is the character of those admitted and cared for. They must be self-respecting and respectable. This is implied in the name under which the institution is chartered and the work it undertakes to do. It is not a reformatory, but a home.

The writer of your article makes much about the need of an institution in which needy women would be received free and no questions asked. The impracticability of the managing of such an institution and keeping it respectable will easily suggest itself to any one who gives the problem a few moments of intelligent thought.

GEORGE S. BAKER,
President of the Board of Trustees of the Shelter for Respectable Girls.
New York, March 1, 1914.

The Feminine "Slouch."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you, or can any one, say, seriously, why girls in addressing a person stand with the lower part of the body swung outward, why they stand on an ankle bone, why they stoop the shoulders, and crane their necks over hollow chests?

Within the memory of woman the dancing master has taught that a straight, flexible spine, a lightly lifted head, and a step that kept the weight of the body on the ball of the foot were essential marks of a lady's bearing. The basis and keynote of this training were self-respect and respect for others. Forces of life were centred, to be let loose in gayety and grace, with regard for address and distinction; and, consequently, having a principle to lean upon, girls were individual in manner, attitude, and movement. They were not cut off "by the yard."

The "slouch" adopted in the kitchen, shop, and parlor alike appears to certain people addressed as insulting. What does it mean?
New York, March 6, 1914.

How Did Romans Greet Emperors?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any manner of knowing at this distant day how the citizens of ancient Rome under the long line of Emperors saluted their Prince at audiences with him? The subjects of the monarchs of England, as we are aware, say "your Majesty," and those of France during the reign of the Kings and the first Napoleon addressed their sovereign as "Sire," but no books that I have read throw light on the custom which prevailed in the Eternal City in this regard—say, in the time of Augustus. Did the common people greet him with "Hello Gus!" or in a more dignified way as became them in presence of so powerful and majestic a Prince? Gladiators in the arena, as history records, cried, "Hail, Caesar!" but was it the same in the palace and Senate Chamber and on the street? The matter may have an interest for others as well as myself. R. A. W.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1914.

Alsatian Flying Records.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your recent article on "Germany Leader in Air Records" I wish to say that Charles Ingold is not a German. He was born and brought up in Dornach, Alsace. His father was Swiss; his mother an Alsatian from Dornach. Victor Stoffel is also Alsatian; born in Strasburg. Alsace has taken a very big part in manufacturing and in flying, perhaps a bigger part than the rest of Germany combined.

French and English papers mentioned those men as Alsatians, and the French are not ashamed to admit that some of the highest commands in their army are in the hands of Alsatians. As official Germany does not give us our rights as free citizens, and does not want to recognize us, I do not see why they use the names of those men for their glory. X. H.
New York, March 6, 1914.

Married Women's Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your remarks on "Miss" La Follette's speech you leave me in some doubt. The married woman is advertised to "all and sundry" as such by her title and the decoration of her wedding ring, while there is nothing to distinguish the married male animal from the unmarried. Therefore is the married man more dangerous to the trusting of the other sex than the married female.

Is it possible that the married women envy or are jealous of the man's freedom to range unobstructed? As to the safety of society, it would seem that ordinary care and investigation of a man's antecedents would render any woman safe from his blandishments—if she wished to be saved—which is sometimes a question. Q. E. D.
Brooklyn, N. Y., March 5, 1914.

A COURT OF MANAGERS

Would Relieve Supreme Court Judges of Business Functions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following plan to relieve the courts will not require an increase in the number of Supreme Court Justices. It consists of taking from the Supreme Court many of the administrative functions that have been thrust upon it by the Legislature and restoring it as nearly as possible to the position of a distinctively judicial tribunal. It places the administrative functions where they properly belong, in an administrative court, and thereby carries out the political theory that underlies our republican institutions, viz.: the separation of governmental powers.

It is not an overstatement to say that these administrative functions take up half the time of the Special Term—the most arduous branch of court work, from the Judges' point of view. So far as Appellate Courts are concerned, it would be interesting to know precisely what proportion of the appeals involves just this class of work.

At first glance it will be contended by some that an administrative court, with broad functions, cannot be created without constitutional amendment, because of the prohibition of Section 18, Article VI., of the present Constitution, which provides that the Legislature, while empowered to create new and local courts of inferior jurisdiction, cannot endow them with equity powers or with jurisdiction greater than that now exercised by County Courts.

But such a view is erroneous—at least where no questions of property are involved—for review of administrative acts, not an inherently judicial function, was only reluctantly undertaken by the courts as a result of legislative direction, and in a few instances where loss of office meant loss of pension.

Thus, generally speaking, without the mandate of the Legislature there could be no judicial review of the acts of administrative officers, and such review is scarcely more of a judicial function than the acts themselves, though the latter, performed by heads of departments, (Tax Commissions, Boards of Assessors, and the like,) and involving as they do procedure analogous to that of the courts, are sometimes termed quasi-judicial. Although conferring upon the proposed administrative court the dignity requisite to its efficiency and to its quasi-judicial functions such a tribunal would not, because of its name, become a court within the meaning of the constitutional prohibition. A case in point where such a board was formerly called a court is that of the present Board of Claims. When the "court" disappeared and the "board" took its place, it was decided that the Legislature had constitutional power to create the tribunal under either name. Upon such an administrative court jurisdiction should be conferred over the following matters:

> Disciplinary power over officers and employes of the Government, municipal, or State, as the case may be.
>
> Questions arising under the election and primary laws, including title to office.
>
> Condemnation proceedings, though this would require a constitutional amendment, and steps have been under way for some time looking toward the creation of a Court of Condemnation.
>
> Review of assessments for taxation and public improvements.
>
> Proceedings to enforce the orders of departments and bureaus and to recover penalties for violation.

From the point of view of a purely local New York City Administrative Court, the first feature would lift from the city, and particularly from the Police, Fire, and Education Departments, a mass of quasi-judicial business which has frequently been disposed of in an unjudicial way. It would thus place upon the Supreme Court the burden of review. Moreover, it would enable employes under investigation to have charges tried by a board that was not at once Judge and prosecutor. This must inevitably result in considerably reducing the amount of litigation; and the speed with which cases could be reached would save the city, wherever the employe succeeded, large sums that are otherwise paid by way of back salary.

It is readily apparent that this phase of the jurisdiction of the Administrative Court would require solely an amendment to the charter transferring such matters from the heads of departments to the new body. Similarly, the review of assessments would simply lift from the Tax Department and the Board of Assessors the duty of reconsidering their own acts and grant the power of review to the Administrative, instead of to the Supreme Court. LEX.
New York, March 6, 1914.

NEED TRAFFIC SIGNAL DEVICE.

It Would Show Clearly Who Has the Right of Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a certain idea relative to traffic regulation in cities which I am very anxious to see tried out. My plan consists in some sort of a signaling device, to be erected at the points of traffic intersection, which would clearly indicate whether the driver had right of way or was desired to stop. This little signaling device would eliminate much confusion and still more ill temper. The traffic policeman frequently becomes confused or for some cause or other shouts or gesticulates contradictory orders, and then gives the supposedly offending but innocent chauffeur or driver a good calling down for an error which he never made.

This sort of thing I know to be continually occurring from several years' experience in New York City motoring, and it could all be so easily overcome by the installation of some comparatively inexpensive signaling device. As far as I know the use of a mechanical signal apparatus for traffic has not yet been tried in any city, but it has been installed by an American railroad company to protect its grade crossings. C. W. ESTES.
New York, March 6, 1914.

THE LONG AGO.

No voice to call from the room overhead,
"John, stop reading and go to bed!"

Blithe is the tale of the merry men,
Near Tunstall Moat in a greenwood glen,
With Lawless, plain to the reader's view,
Planning deeds for his jolly crew,
Scheming priests and daring knights,
Brave attacks and midnight flights.
Lovely lass, with the eyes of blue,
Light are the hurts that are borne for you!

Thus I sit, as across the page
Forgotten battles storm and rage.
My Youth stands by and dreams awhile—
Looks at me with a kindly smile;
Looks at the boy of yesteryear,
Who sat and read in the old chair, here,
Read as the clock was rushing around
To bedtime hour, fearing the sound
Of his mother's voice—to hear her say:
"It's getting late, put that book away!"

Oh, years long flown and Youth long sped,
Where is the voice from the room overhead?
Stilled are the words that my Mother said:
"John, stop reading and go to bed!"

H. S. HASKINS.

LAST PAINTING BY MILLET BRINGS $110

"The Portrait of a Dutchman" in Sale of Pictures and Oil Sketches of Titanic Victim.

WANDERING THOUGHTS SOLD

Second Highest Price, $850, Paid by Lawrence Millet for 'The Proposal'—'The Mandolin' for $250.

The finished paintings, drawings and studies of the late Frank Millet, one of the victims of the Titanic, the painter known best by his mural work, member of the National Academy and an important member of different committees of the Metropolitan Art Museum, were sold at the American Art Galleries last evening, bringing $5,947, of which the signed pencil drawings brought $392.

There were ninety-three numbers altogether, the finished pictures were few, and the oil sketches, many of them Italian and very charming, with a number of interiors, were not large. Of the two important finished pictures, one, "Wandering Thoughts," shows the interior of a church with two occupants, an elderly woman at her devotions and a younger one whose dreamy eyes show that her thoughts are far from the Prayer Book she holds in her hand with a rose. This brought the highest price of the evening, going to Miss E. E. Wellington for $1,625. Lawrence Millet bought the second, "The Proposal," a charmingly furnished old-time interior with a stately young man in the dress of the period reading a letter to a dark-haired young woman sitting before him shading her face with a feather fan. It went for $850.

W. T. Evans paid $250 for "The Mandolin," a young woman with chestnut-brown hair, wearing a velvet gown, in a high-backed chair, playing a mandolin, her music resting on a pile of books beside a jar of flowers on a table before which she is sitting. A "Portrait of William Winter," rather unusual in the shape of the canvas, 50 inches long by 40 high, went to Evert Jansen Wendell for $200, and to the same buyer went the small oil study of a "Portrait of Nicholas Murray Butler," wearing his college gown, for $15.

In one of the small oils a very attractive picture, "Courtyard of the Villa Narcissus," went to Williams for $105. To the same buyer went for $130 an original study for "The Treaty of the Traverse des Sioux," mural painting in the Governor's room of the Capitol at St. Paul, Minn. Hooker paid $110 for the "Portrait of a Dutchman," the last portrait painted by Mr. Millet. Many of the small oils went to Mrs. George Bacon, a friend of the Millet family.

"This is a difficult task for me," said Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, in opening the sale, "to disperse the work of a dear friend. These are mementos, I will not say works of art, of one of the most lovable men that ever lived."

So much of Mr. Millet's work has been done in mural decoration that there was hardly a standard of prices for his paintings.

HUNT GALLERY IS OPENED.

Notable Paintings in Addition to Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 6.—The William Morris Hunt gallery for the Museum of Fine Arts, equipped by Mrs. Horatio N. Slater, was opened to the public to-day.

The new installation makes use of a third floor above the library and the central rotunda, and under the pediment roof. It can be reached by elevator from the ground floor near the main entrance. This picture gallery, and an entrance hall attractive with woodwork and other accessories of the Tudor period, marks a departure from the usual two-story museum.

The transference of Hunt's famous "Bathers," which has hung for many years in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, is an event of note in connection with the opening of this exhibition.

The great portraits of Lincoln and Sumner have been brought from Washington to assist in making the collection as representative as possible. From Mrs. John L. Gardner's collection comes the well-known "Gloucester-Harbor." "Pine Woods, Magnolia," given to the Museum in 1910 by some former pupils of Mr. Hunt, is a notable work; also "The Fortune Teller," from the estate of Miss Elizabeth Howes.

A collection of Mr. Hunt's charcoal drawings and portraits show his mastery of this material. They are of marvelously simple technique, the feeling for rich color and strong values expressed in the same big way as found in the oil studies.

FIND PROHIBITION FAILS.

Massachusetts Experts Would Treat Drunkards as Patients.

BOSTON, March 6.—"Drunkards should be sent into the country as patients and not to penal institutions as criminals," said Michael J. Murray, Chairman of the Special Commission appointed by the last Legislature to investigate drunkenness, speaking before the Legislative Committee on Social Welfare to-day.

He added that the commission was unanimous in the opinion that prohibition was not practicable, taking into consideration the present conditions of society.

Addresses by Foreign Bankers.

The addresses delivered by the foreign bankers representing England, France, and Germany at the bankers' dinner on Jan. 19 have attracted much attention, being regarded as notably sound and informing. The Associated Banks of the City of New York through their Executive Committee have published in pamphlet form the three speeches in full, that of Dr. J. Riesser on the German banks and their relation to German industries, that of Robert Masson of the Crédit Lyonnais on the Bank of France, and that of James H. Simpson, General Manager of the Bank of Liverpool, upon the London money and discount markets.

A Correction from Mrs. Boissevain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times is always so accurate in its news reports that I wish to point out an error in its report of the Cooper Union mass-meeting on behalf of free speech that I feel sure was due to acoustic difficulties rather than to carelessness or misrepresentation.

Aside from the fact that certain introductory remarks of mine were unbecomingly falsified, a remark was attributed to me with reference to Mayor Mitchel of a character that was both irrelevant and discourteous. This remark I did not make; its interpolation on the part of the reporter I should regard as pure fiction were it not for the fact that the hubbub was so general that misunderstanding was very easily possible. Mayor Mitchel's name was not mentioned. What actually occurred was this: A voice from the back of the hall called out, "How about bail?" referring to the arrest of a would-be speaker in Rutgers Square. I replied: "A lawyer has been sent to his defense, and will take care of his bail, I do not doubt."

INEZ MILHOLLAND-BOISSEVAIN.
New York, March 6, 1914.

LAURETTE TAYLOR IN ONE-ACT PLAYS

Two of Them Serve to Heighten Her Reputation as a Comedienne.

THE THIRD AN ALLEGORY

All Three by Mr. Manners, Who, in "Shabby Jenny," Has Written a Delightful Rôle for Her.

THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS by J. Hartley Manners. At Cort Theatre.

JUST AS WELL.

Capt. Trawbridge	Hassard Short
Doleen Sweetmarch	Laurette Taylor
Mrs. Carfax	Emelie Melville
Maid	Yvonne Jarrette

HAPPINESS.

Philip Chandos	H. Reeves-Smith
Fritz Scowcroft	Peter Bassett
Mrs. Chrystal-Pole	Violet Kemble Cooper
Jenny	Laurette Taylor

THE DAY OF DUPES.

The Artist	H. Reeves-Smith
The Politician	Clarence Handyside
The Financier	Reginald Mason
The Litterateur	Hassard Short
The Attendant	Emelie Melville
The Dupe	Laurette Taylor

To escape for a while from the rut worn by playing "Peg o' My Heart" month in and month out for more than 500 times, Laurette Taylor appeared yesterday afternoon in three characterizations, each the central figure in a one-act play by J. Hartley Manners. While the last of them is in serious vein, the afternoon's entertainment at the Cort Theatre serves best to demonstrate afresh how exceptional are this actress's gifts as a comedienne. And while there is in the bill of plays arranged for her sufficient of contrast to display a considerable range of ability, it must be chronicled that she is most conspicuously successful and captivating in the part most reminiscent of Peg.

This is the rôle of Shabby Jenny in "Happiness," the staunch, tired little girl from the dressmaker's shop, Jenny, who is both ignorant and wise and who, bringing a beautiful gown to a bored woman, brings also the message of what happiness is and how it is to be found. All that is good in this scrap of a play is just Jenny's prattle. The laughter it provokes is affectionate laughter, and Miss Taylor's ability to stir it as she does is one of the most valuable theatrical properties in the country.

Perhaps it is idle to quarrel with Mr. Manners over the construction of "Happiness" since he presents it as nothing more than a study, but surely the symposium on boredom which prepares the way for Jenny's message need not have been quite so long. Only brilliance could be its excuse, and it can hardly be said to have that. Indeed, its vision of satiety in a world of luxury reads just a little like those which have to be conjured up within the uninspiring four walls of a literary hall bedroom. The character of Jenny is worthy of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett at her best, but the rest of "Happiness" stirs memories of the same author at her worst.

"Just As Well" is a smartly written little comedy, in which Miss Taylor appears as a golden-haired, lisping belle of Mayfair, and Hassard Short plays skilfully her unenthusiastic fiancé. Each is unaffectedly commercial in their romance and after due reflection on the fact that they might do worse, they decide not to break it off. So they do not have to send the wedding presents back after all, and this leaves them quite cheerful despite the gloomy observation from one of their friends who remarks sagely:

"Marriage is like an egg. If there's any doubt, then there's no doubt."

The programme closes with "The Day of Dupes," which Mr. Manners calls an allegory. It is interesting and unusual and gains a certain pseudo-impressiveness and dramatic quality from the dimly-lighed, curtain-hung stage and the bated breath and general air of tiptoeing expectancy with which it is played. The Dupe is a woman who summons to her the men she has known, squares her accounts with each, and dismisses them for good and all.

The world, she tells them, has looked on them as her dupes, but in truth she has been theirs. Now an inheritance has come to her. It is the protection she long needed—economic independence. With this she journeys away to start afresh, determined to have love or nothing, and, with the thought of the Magdalene coming to her lips, praying as she goes for strength to walk alone. Miss Taylor plays this in a single key that makes for the desired simplicity, and while her work in it reveals nothing that would summon her imperiously from the field of comedy, she gives the Dupe with a tired, dogged composure which is effective.

These three plays are to be repeated each Friday afternoon this month. The original announcement included a phantasy by John Corbin. It is said that this was not ready, and obviously there was room for no fourth play, for yesterday it was nearly 5:30 o'clock when the final curtain fell.

Mme. Culp's Song Recital.

The "intimate" song recital which Mme. Julia Culp gave yesterday afternoon in the Little Theatre made no new disclosure of her delightful art; but it afforded a keen pleasure to a considerable number of her admirers. Such surroundings, while they impose a severe test of the finer qualities of the singer, give a keener pleasure when the test is so successfully met as it was in her case. Her programme was made up entirely of songs by Schubert and Schumann, many of which she has sung before here. She was in admirable voice and more than usually in the vein. She has rarely sung with such an intensity of passion and fervor as in Schubert's song "Du Liebst mich nicht" and "Der Jungling und der Tod." Neither has been much sung by Lieder singers; the latter offers a striking parallel with the much more familiar "Tod und das Madchen."

Mr. Coenraad V. Bos, her accompanist, as finished and sympathetic as ever in what he did for her, contributed to the programme a performance of a piano sonata by Mozart in C major.

Savage Shows "Maid of Athens."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 6.—"Maid of Athens," an operetta adapted by Carolyn Wells from the work of Victor Leon and Franz Lehar, got its first production here under the direction of Henry W. Savage to-night. The piece will go to Washington from here, and the following week will be seen in New York at the New Amsterdam Theatre. The leading rôles are played by two comedians hitherto unknown to the American stage. They are Bert Gilbert and W. S. Peroy, the former an Englishman and the latter an Australian. Others in the cast are Bernice Mershot, Leila Hughes, Albert Pellaton, James Harrold, Marie Horgan, Arthur Wooley, James Davis, and Jennie Dickerson.

MUSIC NOTES.

Helen Stanley, soprano, who has been rehearsing for the Century Opera Company's production of "Tiefland," was suddenly called to Boston yesterday to sing the role of Maliella in "The Jewels of the Madonna" with the Boston Opera Company to-night, owing to the illness of Mme. Edvina.

Miss Mannheimer will give a programme of readings at the Little Theatre Tuesday afternoon, assisted by Howard Wentworth Hess, pianist.

Frances Pelton-Jones will give a harpsichord recital Thursday at the Vanderbilt Hotel, assisted by Mme. Florence de Courcy, contralto; Christiaans Kriens, violinist, and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Anderson in classical dances.

Ferdinand Sinzig, pianist, will give a piano recital, with the assistance of Mrs. Endora Van Horn, soprano, at Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, on Sunday afternoon, March 15.

At the manuscript song competition held by the Assembly Salon at the Plaza yesterday, first prize was awarded to Miss Fay Foster and second to John Adams Hugo. There were nine competitors in all.

LINCOLN STATUE IN CELLAR.

Saint-Gaudens Bronze Has Been in Chicago Storeroom Five Years.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The bronze statue of Lincoln by Saint-Gaudens which was intended as a gift to the city of Chicago has been relegated to basement storerooms for more than five years, it became known to-day. According to city officials, the delay has been caused by the uncertainty regarding the proposed lake front improvements in Grant Park, the proposed site for the statue.

Saint-Gaudens finished the statue in 1907, after twelve years' work. From 1908 until last September it lay in the storerooms of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Since September it has been in one of Chicago's city storehouses.

The commission to make the statue was provided under a bequest by John Crerear of Chicago, who left a fund of $100,000 for it.

MISS ANGLIN AS KATHERINE.

Will Appear in "The Taming of the Shrew" at the Hudson March 16.

Margaret Anglin will begin her New York season at the Hudson Theatre on Monday, March 16, according to the announcement made last night. The engagement will open with "The Taming of the Shrew," with Miss Anglin as Katherine, and the first two weeks will be devoted to that and other of the Shakespearean comedies.

The third week of the engagement is to be marked by a revival of "Lady Windemere's Fan," one of the most interesting and characteristic of the plays by Oscar Wilde. Who will support Miss Anglin in the Wilde play is yet to be announced.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel were at the second performance of "Julien" at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin (Mrs. Frederic Bronson) were there, appearing for the first time since their marriage.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid returned yesterday from England on the Lusitania, after spending most of the Winter with her daughter, the Hon. Mrs. John Ward.

Lord and Lady Decies, who have returned from their Western trip, and are with Lady Decies's mother, Mrs. George Jay Gould, are booked to sail on the Lusitania on next Tuesday evening. The Hon. Seton Robert Beresford will accompany them to England.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., is sailing to-morrow on the Arcadian for the West Indies, also Rufus W. Gaynor, son of the late Mayor.

The sixth meeting of the Fin de Semaine Club, which now meets semi-weekly atop the Astor, will be held to-night, when contests in amateur dances will be the attraction. Countess del Sera, Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson, Mrs. John H. Hanan, and Mrs. Arthur Carroll are among those who will entertain guests for supper.

There was a large attendance last night at the meeting of the Friday Evening Club at the Vanderbilt, many guests coming from the opera.

Mrs. Eugene Hale of Washington, D. C., is at the Hotel Gotham for the week end. A tea dance is to be given this afternoon at the hotel from 4 to 7 o'clock, in aid of the children's ward of the Red Cross Hospital, under fashionable patronage.

The sewing class of St. Thomas's Church, which sews for Hope Farm, a non-sectarian Protestant Protectory for Children, will meet this afternoon in the Parish House. Mrs. A. Ernest Gallant is the head of the class, which includes about forty members.

The Paderewski concert, for which boxes and orchestra seats have been sold, in aid of the work of free tubercular clinic work, will take place this afternoon in Carnegie Hall. The boxholders include Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Sr., Mrs. Paul Morton, and Mrs. G. G. Haven.

Miss Leary had a meeting of the Madonna Day Nursery Sewing Class yesterday afternoon at her residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney C. Borg of 17 East Seventy-third Street will entertain at dinner this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch of 6 West Fifty-second Street will give a small dance to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle are to dance to-night at the ball to be given under the auspices of the Beth-El Sisterhood for its relief work at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clussman Shipman will give a small dance this evening at their residence, 11½ West Thirty-seventh Street, for young people.

John Forsythe of 393 West End Avenue announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mabel Cameron Forsythe, to Harold Tobey, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Tobey of 225 West Eighty-sixth Street.

Well known society amateurs are to appear in a one-act play at the entertainment on April 13 at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the Loomis Sanatorium Guild. Helen Dryden is also to pose her posters, and there will be general dancing after the tableaux and other features of the programme.

Friday Evening Club Dances.

The Friday Evening Club held a well-attended dance last night in the Della Robbia room at the Vanderbilt. Among those who reserved tables and entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mrs. E. Roscoe Matthews, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. G. Louis Boissevain, Moncure Robinson, Charles D. Wetmore, R. K. Waterbury, and Oakleigh Thorne.

The members also include Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Dalziel, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell. The last dance will be held on March 13.

Miss Soden to Wed E. F. Coombs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Soden of the Hotel Majestic are announcing to-day the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsie C. Soden, to Edward F. Coombs of 170 West Seventy-second Street. Mr. Coombs is a descendant of Ambrose C. Kingsland, who was Mayor of New York from 1855 to 1857, during which time he founded Central Park. He is a member of the banking firm of Beyer & Co., and the head of several large manufacturing concerns. He belongs to Squadron A. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mme. Ober, Soloist at Festival.

Mme. Margarete Ober, contralto, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was the soloist in last night's concert of the Music Festival at Madison Square Garden. There was a large audience. The Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, conductor, played the orchestral numbers, chief among which was Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique" Symphony.

Southern Society Elects Officers.

After a season of much dining and dancing, the Southern Society of New York held its annual election yesterday at the Waldorf. Williamson W. Fuller was chosen President to succeed Walter L. McCorkle; S. R. Bertron, Vice President; William D. Buckner, Treasurer, and Stephen L. Snowden, Secretary.

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SLUR ON HACKETT IN TROWBRIDGE WILL

Testatrix Explains She Left Him Out, as He Took No Interest in Her Family.

SYRACUSE GETS $100,000

College of Law to be Erected with the Money—$40,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The will of Mrs. Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, niece of James K. Hackett, the actor, who may inherit, against her wishes, the greater part of her $2,500,000 estate, was filed for probate yesterday. After making cash bequests of $233,500, notably one of $100,000 to Syracuse University, it provides that the residuary estate is to go to Mrs. Trowbridge's husband, Francis E. Trowbridge, who died in 1910.

Since this legacy has lapsed by reason of the legatee's death, it is probable that the residuary estate will pass by law to James K. Hackett, her half uncle and next of kin. A letter from Mrs. Trowbridge to her late husband was filed yesterday with the will. It provides for the distribution of some of her jewelry and other personal effects.

Mrs. Trowbridge left $40,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital and directed that the money should be used to endow beds, the power to nominate patients to occupy these beds to be vested in the rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church. A bequest of $100,000 was made to Syracuse University for the purpose of erecting a building for the College of Law, and Mrs. Trowbridge directed that a suitable tablet be placed on this building in memory of her father, John Keteltas Hackett, a former Recorder of New York City. A crayon portrait of her father was also bequeathed to Syracuse University.

Mrs. Trowbridge established a trust fund of $60,000 for the benefit of Mrs. Jennie Clancy, wife of Warden Clancy of Sing Sing, and her daughter, Madeline Clancy. Other cash bequests were $10,000 to Woodlawn Cemetery, $10,000 to Prosser H. Frye, her cousin; $2,000 to the Kensico Cemetery, and $1,500 to her executor for the purchase of a suitable headstone and monument for the testatrix. In the last paragraph of her will Mrs. Trowbridge says:

> I deem it proper to briefly record in this, my will, my reasons for discriminating in the disposition of my property against all of my kindred, except Posser H. Frye, who is a second cousin, and now residing in Lincoln, Neb. My nearest of kin is a half-brother of my deceased father, with whom, as I always understood, neither my father nor mother had any acquaintance, and, so far as I know, never expressed any friendly interest whatever in him. As for myself, I have never seen the man, and have no interest in him.
>
> My other relatives are from my mother's side. They are step-cousins, with whom I have no acquaintance, and hence no interest in them, and hence I have deemed it proper to dispose of my estate in the manner set forth in this, my will.

The will was dated Jan. 9, 1908. In November of that year Mrs. Trowbridge suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and this was followed by aphasia, from which she never recovered. After the death of her husband in 1910 she was declared incompetent by the courts, and, although her husband's death left the disposition of her residuary estate unprovided for, it was legally impossible for her to make a new will. Mrs. Trowbridge died on March 3 at her home, 72 Park Avenue. Her fortune came from three sources, from her father, from her mother, and also from Charles H. Contoit, the Dean of Trinity Church Corporation.

Mrs. Trowbridge, in the letter to her late husband, filed with her will, directed this disposition of certain of her personal effects: To Mrs. James M. Clancy, four oil paintings of "The Seasons" by Lancret, copies from Watteau, two oil paintings of a boy and girl with shells, two diamond rings, two brooches, and an enameled watch and chain with diamonds, which had belonged to Mrs. Trowbridge's mother.

"Also I give to the aforesaid Mrs. Clancy," the letter continues, "my mother's oil portrait to be destroyed, as there is no one to care for it."

Other pieces of jewelry Mrs. Trowbridge directed should be divided among Madeline Clancy, Anne Wall, Mrs. Thomas H. Stevens, wife of Rear Admiral Stevens of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Lovell H. Jerome, Mrs. Charles T. Gilbert, Miss Alice Keteltas, Mrs. Charles Amory Blinn of Glendale, Ohio; Miss Elsa F. Bateman, and Mrs. Laura Dennis.

The will was filed yesterday by Geller, Rolston & Horan, attorneys of 22 Exchange Place. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company are executors.

The funeral of Mrs. Trowbridge took place yesterday morning, the services being held in Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth Street, near Broadway. The interment was at Woodlawn, a special train leaving the Grand Central Station at 11 o'clock. James K. Hackett, who is in Washington filling a theatrical engagement, did not come up for the funeral.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC (Naples)—F. A. Atkins, Miss M. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. D. Baker, Miss Grace Barnet, Miss M. V. Bemint, Miss N. G. Calvin, S. S. Commins, Mrs. G. R. Evans, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard-Martin, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morgan, Miss Emily E. Post, Mrs. Rider-Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shannon, and A. W. Wellington.

MINNETONKA (London)—Mr. and Mrs. W. Chester, H. J. Darrell, Mrs. J. P. Goodair, Miss A. S. Johnson, H. L. Lowndes, W. T. Nutter, Mrs. F. C. Salter, Mrs. T. D. Seymour, and W. Gregor Tayler.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Benjamin Beam, Miss Helen E. Clayton, Miss S. W. Crawford, F. J. Flint, H. Maxwell, W. S. Stewart, David Beggs, Miss H. Grant, and Andrew Love.

FREDERICK VIII. (Copenhagen)—Mrs. Laura Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Fell, Mrs. T. Smith, Miss Sadie Smith, Miss E. Toft, and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Lassen.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Black, W. J. Bloomfield, W. J. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carley, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cleveland, Miss Coddington, Miss Marjorie Collins, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dana, H. Garland, L. E. Giddings, G. R. Harding, A. H. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hunt, Prof. H. A. Kelly, F. C. Merry, Victor Miller, H. Morgenthau, Jr., Lady Victoria Murray, Mrs. R. C. Norton, N. H. Price, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Richards, A. M. Smith, Alexander Shaw, J. Swift, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Turnbull, Major T. J. Whelan, Sheldon Whitmour, J. D. Gardiner, J. F. Sheridan, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. K. Yarrow.

GRAF WALDERSEE (Hamburg)—Mrs. L. K. Allen, Miss R. Farber, Miss G. R. Hilton, Miss S. L. Irons, E. Martin, Mrs. A. Walther, C. Strange, and H. Ritter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Death of Tintagiles," a drama in five acts, by Maurice Maeterlinck, will be given, for the first time in this country, by the American Academy of Dramatic Arts at its final matinee of the season, in the Empire Theatre, Thursday afternoon, March 12.

The Shuberts will form at once a second company of "The Midnight Girl," which will open in Chicago at the Garrick Theatre in five weeks. Miss Cecil Cunningham will have the title rôle in the Chicago company.

Selwyn & Co., producers of "Within the Law" and "Under Cover," which is now nearing its one hundredth performance at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston, have accepted for immediate production a new play by A. E. Thomas, author of "The Rainbow."

In honor of William Faversham's vaudeville debut in "The Squaw Man" at the Colonial Theatre next Monday 100 Lambs and fifty Players have purchased seats for a theatre party at the evening performance. Each club will present Mr. Faversham with a floral piece. "The Squaw Man" was first produced in a sketch form at a Lambs gambol.

DANCES IN TANGO GOWN.

Paquin Demonstrator Shows the Advantages of New Skirt.

Both people who are interested in buying fashionable frocks and those who are interested in the making and selling of them crowded the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton again yesterday afternoon to look at the exhibition of Paquin models, and not a few of them seemed almost as interested in the low-necked green frock with short skirt and the tiny hat with the very tall black plume that Mme. Joire herself was wearing as in anything the mannequins donned during the afternoon.

In the throng that carefully studied the gowns and unmistakably criticised them were many men, whose gestures would have indicated that their interest was only second to that of the women, who started up and bent over and gazed and gazed as each new "creation" made its appearance.

During the intermission an exhibition was given in one of the adjoining rooms to a few invitees of the way the tango skirt, invented by Mme. Joire's husband of the Paquin firm, works. The feature which distinguishes this garment is characteristic of most of the models displayed, and consists in a peculiar fullness below the knees on both sides.

Mlle. Lianette Le Duc, a tall blond in a dark blue afternoon suit, was the demonstrator. It was expected that a professional would be on hand, but he was not, and in his place an amateur essayed the steps with the mannequin. They did the one-step and the hesitation, and just to show that the skirt acted he same way in the maxixe Mademoiselle did a "pas seul." Her hat tumbled off in the effort, but the skirt acted up to the claims made for it. Some who saw it predicted that merely watching the new dances would not draw next Spring the crowds that now sit and listen.

The exhibition was continued last night and will be given again this afternoon and to-night. Through an error it was stated in THE TIMES of yesterday that the gowns would be taken to B. Altman & Co.'s at the close. They will be shown in Philadelphia and several other large cities before being placed on view here by their purchasers.

AID FOR INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Dance for the Blue Ridge of Virginia at Vanderbilt March 16.

In aid of the Blue Ridge Industrial School, established twelve years ago for the benefit of poor boys and girls in the mountains of Virginia, there will be a dance on Monday evening, March 16, at 9:30, in the Della Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt Hotel. The entertainment is under the patronage of a number of women interested in the work, including Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Charles C. Barrows, Mrs. W. E. G. Gaillard, Mrs. J. Markham Marshall, Mrs. Riley M. Gilbert, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. George Brewster, Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. W. Willoughby Sharp, Mrs. John Randolph Page, and Mrs. Robert M. Miles.

The price of the tickets is $2.50, and they may be obtained from any of the patronesses.

The school, which was founded by the Rev. George P. Mayo, is at Bacon Hollow, Greene County, Va., twenty-five miles northwest of Charlottesville. The plan is so to add to its equipment that it will be enabled next session to take care of sixty boarding scholars and twenty-five day scholars. The boys are taught modern methods of farming, blacksmithing, carpentering, and like useful trades. The girls learn among other things sewing and general housekeeping.

Educational Dramatic League Gifts.

The Educational Dramatic League, of which Mrs. August Belmont is President, has received gifts of approximately $900 to carry on its work. There was one gift of $500. Mrs. Douglas Robinson has also awarded a prize of $25 to the senior club of the league for its work. The league presented an original play, "The High Cost of Living," by Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, at the Booth Theatre on Tuesday evening last. The gifts mentioned were made by persons who attended the performance and were impressed by the educational work being done.

"Julien" Repeated to Opera Throng.

Charpentier's "Julien" was sung for the second time at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The production attracted an audience which filled the building, Enrico Caruso, Geraldine Farrar, and Dinh Gilly were heard in the leading rôles, while the remainder of the cast was the same as at the opening last week. It was a spirited performance and one that impressed again on the minds of its hearers the zealous preparation which the difficult work obtained at the hands of its producers.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among those sailing to-day on the Arcadian for Bermuda are:

G. A. Adam, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. William Bayliss, Mrs. Hamilton Borden, Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brown, Miss P. Caldwell, E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Deland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harold Grier, C. K. Harrison, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Jermyn, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Miss K. E. Silsbee, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wright.

PASTORES (Panama)—H. Pittier, G. S. Summislin, Miss B. English, H. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Borden, N. L. Childs, Miss N. Compton, Miss M. M. Curran, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dennis, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and Mrs. Malone.

Elizabeth Burrill Curtis.

Elizabeth Burrill Curtis, a prominent figure in the life of Staten Island, died yesterday morning at the age of 52 years at her home in Bard Avenue, West New Brighton. Miss Curtis was for many years President of the Samaritan Circle of Kings' Daughters and an officer of its State organization and President of the St. Cecilia Society of Staten Island. She organized several working girls' clubs and was an officer of the Charity Organization Society. Miss Curtis was a strong advocate of woman suffrage. She was the daughter of Anna Shaw Curtis and the late George William Curtis.

HOLD UP PAYMASTER AND GET $10,615

Two St. Louis Bandits Then Compel His Chauffeur to Drive Away with Them.

ROBBERY AT FACTORY DOOR

Automobile Driver Tells Story of Thrilling Dash Amid Fusillade of Revolver Shots.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—Two robbers, armed with revolvers, robbed John Lucas, paymaster of the Brown Shoe Company here, this afternoon, of $10,615. The robbery took place in front of a branch office of the company. The bandits escaped by leaping into Lucas's automobile and pointing their revolvers at the chauffeur whom they commanded to drive for the northern limits of the city.

Paymaster Lucas and an assistant drew from a bank the money with which to pay the factory employes. They returned in an automobile to a side entrance of the factory, stepped from the car, and turned to take two valises containing the money from the automobile. As their backs were turned to the sidewalk the armed men commanded the paymaster and his companion to hold up their hands.

Lucas and his companion rushed into the factory. The robbers jumped into the automobile, from which the money had not been taken and compelled the chauffeur to drive away.

Arthur Siegelhorst, the chauffeur, told the police that he owned the automobile and that every week for the last two months he had taken Lucas and his companion on a similar trip to and from the bank.

"The robbers jumped into the automobile and commanded me to drive fast," he said. "I don't know exactly what route I took. Every few minutes they would put the revolver barrels against my neck and command me to drive faster. Some one fired shots at the automobile. The robbers, crouching in the tonneau, bored holes through the leather curtains and returned the fire."

Miss Helen Van Cleave, telephone operator at the factory, told the police she recognized one of the bandits as a man who had been there several times seeking employment.

WILLIAM G. CONRAD DEAD.

Former Political Opponent of Senator Clark Left $25,000,000.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 6.—William G. Conrad, a wealthy Montana man and formerly a political opponent of Senator Clark of that State, died here to-day at the age of 65 years. He was reputed to be worth $25,000,000.

Mr. Conrad, a Democrat, was twice a candidate for United States Senator from Montana, and in 1898 missed the election by a narrow margin. He was the first Mayor of Benton, Mon., and a Senator in the Territorial Legislatures of 1879 and 1880. His political aspirations also led him to seek the nomination as President in 1908, when Mr. Bryan was nominated and his name was also mentioned at the National Democratic Convention that year for the Vice Presidency, a nomination, however, which was finally given to John W. Kern of Indiana.

Mr. Conrad was born in Warren County, Va., on Aug. 3, 1848, the son of Col. James W. Conrad, who owned large plantations in Virginia. In the late 60s, when Virginia was in the throes of the reconstruction period, William G. Conrad and his brother, Charles E. Conrad, set out for Montana. They arrived at Fort Benton, Mon., a distance of 4,000 miles, after three months of travel. William G. Conrad started his career there as a clerk for I. G. Baker & Co., a merchant of the town, and four years later became a partner. The business grew rapidly and became one of the largest mercantile concerns of that time in the Northwest. In the meantime Mr. Conrad became interested in the cattle and sheep raising industry. He owned many stock farms and ranches, and was one of the most successful "Cattle Kings" of the West.

EFFIE GERMON DEAD AT 68.

Once Popular Actress Expires at the Actors' Fund Home.

Miss Euphemia (Effie) Germon, a popular actress of fifty years ago, died on Thursday at the Actors' Fund Home in Staten Island. She was one of the principal attractions in Baltimore and Philadelphia stock companies and years ago at Wallack's Theatre in this city. Miss Germon was born in Augusta, Ga., on June 13, 1845, and was the daughter of G. C. Germon, the original impersonator of Uncle Tom at the old Chatham Theatre She removed to Baltimore, Md., with her parents, and in 1857 she made her first appearance at the Holliday Street Theatre in that city as Sally Scraggs in "Sketches in India."

Miss Germon made her first appearance in New York at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, which was opened by John Brougham in 1869, and later went to Wallack's Theatre. She appeared with the late Richard Mansfield in "Prince Karl," the original production of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and with Francis Wilson in "Erminie." During 1906-1907 she appeared in "Sunday" on the road. She was twice married, her first husband being Carlo Patti, brother of Adelina Patti, from whom she was divorced, and afterward married Nelse Seymour, a comedian.

Special Attraction
"Exposition d'Art"
Shown for the Last Time in New York
PAQUIN
DE PARIS
Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle
WILL DANCE.
Mrs. Castle will wear
PAQUIN GOWNS
in the Ball Room of the
RITZ-CARLTON
(This) Saturday Evening, 8:30 to 11
Collation will be served, $5.00
Tickets may be obtained at the Ritz-Carlton or Paquin & Joire, 398 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

JACOB B. GRIFENHAGEN DIES.

Sheriff's Brother's Death Attributed to an Old Bullet Wound.

Jacob B. Grifenhagen, the brother and business partner of Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen, died yesterday in his home at Ninety-fourth Street and Riverside Drive in the sixty-third year of his age. The two brothers organized the now large bottling firm of Grifenhagen Brothers & Co. thirty-five years ago, and had been in the business together ever since.

Members of Mr. Grifenhagen's family attribute his death indirectly to a revolver bullet wound he received in July, 1911. He was standing by a window on the fifth floor of the firm's warehouse at Twenty-fifth Street and Tenth Avenue one afternoon, when the bullet, fired by some one in a vacant lot near by, entered his breast an inch and a half from the heart.

Sheriff Grifenhagen repeated last last night what he said at the time of the shooting, that his brother had been struck by a "wild bullet" from the revolver of some member of the "gopher gang" who was practicing. The police also reported the shooting as accidental.

Although Mr. Grifenhagen appeared to recover from his wound at first, he soon began to complain of a weak heart, which gradually grew worse until his death yesterday.

Thomas H. Morrison.

Thomas H. Morrison, head of the weighers and gaugers' bureau of the Surveyor's office, died yesterday morning at his residence, 69 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Portland, Me., 66 years ago and was descended from Scotch-Puritan ancestors. He served with Company I of the Twelfth Maine Regiment during the civil war and later was employed by the United States Government as a surveyor of lands in Kansas. Mr. Morrison was a member of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, and Covenant Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is survived by his widow.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES G. TILL died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Alice M. Waters, 28 West Ninety-seventh Street, in the 94th year of his age. He was born at St. George's, Bermuda. In 1837 he enlisted for Government service in the Papineau rebellion in Canada. He lived for some time among the Canadian Indians. On coming to New York Mr. Till engaged in the silk business.

B. D. WASHBURN, an attorney, formerly of New York and Boston, is dead in Havana, Cuba. He was 67 years old and was a graduate of Harvard University.

Miss HONORA R. SWEENEY, a teacher in the public schools in Manhattan for fifty-two years and up to four years ago Principal of Public School 24, died at her home, 393 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was born in this city, the daughter of the late James M. and Mary Boyer Sweeney, and through her mother descended from the Somerindyck family, who were early Dutch settlers of New York.

PATRICK McGIBNEY, retired builder, Treasurer of the Holy Name Society and member of the Bedford Council, K. of C., is dead at his home, 584 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was in his 69th year and had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty-six years. His widow, a son Alexander, and four daughters survive him.

SEBASTIAN VAN WYNEN, retired, died yesterday at his home, 294 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Holland 81 years ago and was a member of the Masonic Order.

BENJAMIN WARREN PORTER, President of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and head of the New England Box Company, died suddenly at a hotel in Boston yesterday. His home was in Greenfield. Mr. Porter was 49 years of age.

CAPT EDMUND S. MANSON, a State Pilot Commissioner, who formerly commanded some famous clipper ships, died in Boston yesterday at the age of 84 years. He had been master of the Valparaiso, Edith, Mariposa and Magellan in the Boston trade with California and South America.

Mrs. FRANK N. PARSONS, wife of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, died in Franklin last night. She was a daughter of the late United States Senator Austin F. Pike.

GEORGE F. RAINEAR, former Postmaster of Ocean Grove, N. J., and proprietor of The Ocean Grove Times, died yesterday in the Fairmont Sanitarium at Jersey City, aged 46 years. He was confidential clerk and cashier of the Ocean Grove Association, and a member of the E. H. Stokes Fire Company, the Masons, and Knights Templars. His wife survives him.

OSCAR VEZIN, a silk dealer and member of the firm of Vezin & Kennedy, 440 Fourth Avenue, died suddenly at Miami, Fla., where he had gone for his health five weeks ago. He was formerly connected with the old silk firm of Givernaud & Brother, which was dissolved several years ago, and was a trustee of the Givernaud estate at the time of his death. Mr. Vezin was in his forty-seventh year, and is survived by his widow, who was formerly Miss Alice McIntosh of Elizabeth, and two children.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

TOBEY—FORSYTHE.—Mr. John Forsythe of 393 West End Av. announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mabel Cameron Forsythe, to Mr. Harold Tobey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Griffing Tobey of 225 West 86th St.

Married.

Westchester County.

SLOAT—MILLER.—March 4, Katonah, Henriette H. Miller to Ernest F. Sloat.

Died.

BAILEY.—On March 4, Ebenezer Bailey. Services at his residence, 243 West 12th St., March 7, at 8 P. M.

BARBOUR.—At Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, March 5, 1914, Sarah Rebecca, wife of the late Robert Barbour, in her 70th year. Funeral services Monday, March 9, at her late residence, 321 Broadway, Paterson, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BARKER.—March 5, Alauson, aged 77 years, beloved husband of Emma M. Barker. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Sunday, 3 P. M. Troy papers please copy.

BENZ.—On Friday, March 6, 1914, Lilian Theresa, beloved wife of Salvester L. Benz, (nee Newman,) daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Newman. Notice of funeral later.

BOYER.—On March 5, 1914, at Kingston, N. Y., May Hall, beloved wife of Walter Le C. Boyer. Services in New York City at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., Saturday, March 7, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

CROSETT.—On Thursday evening, March 5, 1914, Mary A., widow of the late William Crosett, in her 61st year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 574 5th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 7, at 8 P. M.

CURTIS.—On March 6, Elizabeth Burrill Curtis, daughter of Anna Shaw Curtis and the late George William Curtis, at her residence, Bard Av., West New Brighton, Staten Island. Funeral service private.

DODGE.—On March 5, at his residence, 291 Henry St., Brooklyn, Richard Despard, eldest son of the late Richard J. and Henrietta Despard Dodge, in his 75th year. Funeral services on Sunday, March 8, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., at 4 P. M. Interment at Washington, D. C.

GEEL.—Catherine, beloved wife of Cornelius Geel, on March 6th, 1914, aged 77 years, 7 months. Funeral services on Sunday, March 8th, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 605 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

GERMON.—Effie. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d. Notice of funeral later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

COGGILL.—On Thursday, March 5, at her residence, 205 West 56th St., Mary L., daughter of the late Henry and Ann Coggill. Funeral services at her late residence, 205 West 56th St., Saturday, March 7, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

GRIFENHAGEN.—On Friday, March 6, in his 62d year, Jacob B. Grifenhagen, beloved brother of Max S., Edward E., Bertha J. Klous, and Florence Rosenblum. Funeral private at convenience of family.

HARNDEN.—At St. Petersburg, Fla., on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, James H. Harnden, in his 50th year. Funeral services at the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, Reid Av., corner Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 8, at 4 P. M.

HOPE.—At the residence of her son, at Ridgewood, N. J., March 5, 1914, Catharine Coles, widow of Cornelius L. Hope and daughter of the late John V. Tilyou, in the ninety-sixth year of her age. Services Sunday at 2 P. M., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William M. Randell, 55 East 126th St., New York City. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

KUNKLER.—On Thursday, March 5, 1914, Margaret Kunkler, aged 64 years. Funeral from late residence, 325 East 65th St., Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LEE.—On Friday, March 6, Lillie, daughter of Mary and the late Mark Lee. Services at her late residence, 689 Halsey St., Monday evening, March 9, at 8:30 o'clock.

McLAUGHLIN.—Thomas B., aged 52 years, husband of Anna Gilmartin, at his late residence, Bronxville, Westchester County, N. Y., March 5. Funeral services at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Bronxville, Monday, 10 A. M. Interment at Pleasantville.

MORRISON.—On March 6, Thomas Hamblen Morrison. Funeral services at his late residence, 69 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock.

MORRISON.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York, March 6, 1914.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Thomas H. Morrison, at 69 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, March 7.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

NATHAN.—At Sea Breeze, Florida, March 4, Benjamin Nathan, beloved husband of Leh Cohen and son of the late Jonathan and Rebecca Grätz Nathan of New York, age 65. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PELOUBET.—Suddenly, on March 5, 1914, Seymour S. Peloubet, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral Sunday afternoon, March 8, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, 48 Irving Place, Brooklyn. Interment at Newburg, N. Y.

PERCIVAL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 5, at his residence, 51 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Francis Percival.

PORTER.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, March 5, 1914, at Boston, Mass., Benjamin Warren Porter of Greenfield, Mass. Notice of funeral later.

PRUDEN.—On March 5, 1914, William Edgar Pruden, son of the late Joseph Strong Pruden and Anne Stuart Orr Pruden. Funeral services at his late residence, 162 West 120th St., on Saturday, March 7, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SMITH.—At her residence, 121 Madison Av., on Thursday, March 5, 1914, Mary Catharine, widow of Dr. Charles D. Smith and daughter of the late Jacob and Harriet Burger Bininger, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Saturday, March 7, at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, March 6, James B. Smith, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 18 Hamilton Terrace, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private, Kensico Cemetery.

STOCK.—Barbara Stock, the beloved wife of William Stock. Funeral from her late residence, 33 Buchanan Place, Bronx, Sunday, 3 o'clock.

THORN.—Brethren of Darcy Lodge, 187, F. and A. M., you are fraternally requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Lippman Thorn, on Sunday, 11 A. M., at Moutene's Funeral Parlor, 155 North 4th St., Brooklyn. Take crosstown cars from Brooklyn end of Williamsburg Bridge to North 3d St.

MAURICE ROSENBERG, Master.
M. KOLASKY, Secretary.

TREAT.—On Thursday, March 5, 1914, Charles H. Treat, age 71 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 456 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., Sunday, March 8, at 4 P. M. Long Island train for Murray Hill leaves Pennsylvania Station 3:20 P. M. Interment Orange, Conn. New Haven papers please copy.

VAN HAELEN.—March 3, Elizabeth Marie, beloved daughter of Jennie E. and John B. Van Haelen, in the fourth year of her age, at 604 Riverside Drive. Interment private.

VANDERBILT.—Suddenly, of heart failure, at his late residence, 1612 K St., Washington, George W., son of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VALENTINE.—At Fordham, New York City, on Friday, March 6, Anna M., wife of William H. Valentine, in her 67th year. Funeral service on Monday, March 9, at 2 o'clock, at her late home, 301 East 196th St.

VEZIN.—Suddenly, at Miami, Florida, Oscar Vezin of Montclair, N. J., son of the late Oscar and Alice King Vezin, in the 47th year of his age. Notice of funeral services later.

WALKER.—At Albany, N. Y., Thursday, March 5, 1914, Esther, eldest daughter of Ada Craig and the late William J. Walker. Funeral services at her late home, 420 State St., Albany, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent.

WELLS.—On Friday morning, March 6, at her late residence, 34 Livingston St., Brooklyn, Mary E., eldest child of the late Phineas Parkhurst Wells, M. D., and Catherine French Wells. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Pilgrims, corner Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WICKES.—On Friday, March 6, 1914, George Wickes, aged 70 years. Funeral services Monday, March 9, at 11 A. M., at 241 West 23d St.

WIX.—On March 5th, of pneumonia, at the residence of his brother Dr. George B. Wix, M. D., Dr. William H. Wix, D. D. S., aged 47 years, of 16 East 23rd St. Funeral services from the residence of his brother, 452 Riverside Drive, Saturday evening, 7.30 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia, Pa. and Butte, Montana, papers please copy.

BUGLER.—Rose, 120 Christopher St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow.
BUYERS.—Catherine J., 339 East 65th St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
COLLINS.—William H., 825 Eagle Av., Bronx, March 5. Funeral to-day.
COYLE.—Edward, 559 West 42d St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CUNNEY.—Elizabeth, March 5, aged 17. Funeral 310 Willis Av., Bronx.
DEUTSCH.—Joseph, March 4. Funeral 126 West 116th St.
DUNN.—Charles, 318 East 27th St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
FEELEY.—Patrick, 893 8th Av., March 4.
FINNEGAN.—Katherine, 169 East 96th St., March 4.
FOWLER.—Carrie L., 1,070 Washington Av., Bronx, March 4.
GEOGHEN.—John J., 2,145 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, March 5, aged 67. Funeral to-day.
GLADE.—Frederick, March 4, aged 35. Funeral 1,666 3d Av., to-day, 1 P. M.
HALL.—Washington E., March 5, aged 42. Funeral 241 West 23d St., to-day.
HOPKINS.—Michael, 114 East 123d St., March 4. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
JOHNSON.—Marguerite R., 100 East 122d St., March 3, aged 10. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KELLY.—Patrick, 530 West 42d St., March 5. Funeral notice later.
KRAUS.—Max, 548 West 164th St., March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
LYONS.—Thomas, 1,001 Findley Av., March 5.
McCAFFERTY.—William, 446 East 142d St., March 5. Funeral notice later.
MacNEVON.—Charlotte, 1,404 Commonwealth Av., Bronx, March 4.
McVEIGH.—David, 432 West 125th St., March 5. Funeral to-day.
MALLOY.—Edward J., 102 West 85th St., March 5. Funeral to-day.
MAYER.—Julius, March 5, aged 53. Funeral 1,227 Lexington Av., private.
MORRELL.—Louis C., 304 Columbus Av., March 4, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MURPHY.—Catherine, 1,073 Park Av., March 4. Funeral to-day.
O'BRIEN.—Mildred, 577 East 137th St., March 5, aged 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
O'BRIEN.—William, 334 West 42d St., March 4.
O'TOOLE.—John L., 203½ West 19th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
QUINN.—Sarah, 1,431 2d Av., March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SCHEMMELPFENNING.—John W., 240 East 198th St., March 4, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow.
SHERWOOD.—Samuel, 302 East 41st St., March 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Daniel B., Stapleton, S. I., March 5. Funeral notice later.
TALLOWITZ.—Frank, 217 East 57th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
THORP.—Agnes, 459 West 46th St., March 4.

Brooklyn.

ANDROVETTE.—Elizabeth, 427 Fulton St., March 5, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
BERTSCH.—Ebba, 492 Monroe St., March 5, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
BURKE.—Robert, 226 Duffield St., March 3, aged 75.
CASEY.—Mary, 186 Jay St., March 5. Funeral March 9, 9 A. M.
CURRAN.—John, 857 St. John's Place, March 6. Funeral notice later.
DEMMERLE.—Charlotte, 521 Throop Av., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
DENEHY.—Jeremiah, 31 Vanderbilt Av., March 5, aged 64.
DRUMM.—Catherine, St. Peter's Hospital, March 4, aged 52.
EHLERS.—Augusta, 804 Woodward Av., March 5, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow.
EMMINS.—Francis, 800 Hancock St., March 5, aged 73. Funeral service to-day.
EVERT.—John, 160 Dikeman St., March 4, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
FOALES.—Isabel, 276 Lefferts Av., March 6. Funeral March 9, 11 A. M.
GEBHARDT.—Katie E., 1,329 St. John's Place, March 5, aged 48. Funeral service to-day.
GRONINGER.—Emil, 25 Cooper St., March 4, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 3:30 P. M.
HANLEY.—Mary, 734 Wythe Av., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
KOPP.—Henry, 242 92d St., March 4.
LAWLOR.—Margaret, 169 Baltic St., March 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
LEAVEY.—Daniel, 895 Pacific St., March 5. Funeral March 9, 9:30 A. M.
LYNCE.—Michael, March 4. Funeral 179 Fulton St., to-day, 2 P. M.
McDERMOTT.—James, 1,119 St. Mark's Av., March 4. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
McKEEVER.—Thomas, 547 40th St., March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
McMANUS.—Marie, 451 52d St., March 5, aged 21. Funeral March 9.
McNAMARRA.—Nellie, 95 Poplar St., March 4.
MADDEN.—Thomas J., 131 Atlantic Av., March 4, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MANOUZ.—Frank, 283 3d St., March 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
NEWMAN.—Louise, 1,356 78th St., March 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
O'LEARY.—Jane, 302 79th St., March 5, aged 75. Funeral March 9.
SANDERS.—William E., 1,155 St. Mark's Av., March 5, aged 47.
SCHOLTZ.—Jepbine, 220 Sumpter St., March 4, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
STANTON.—Elizabeth, 521 56th St., March 4, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
STRAUB.—Catherine, 35 Halsey St., March 6, aged 61. Funeral March 9, 9 A. M.
SWEENY.—Honora R., 393 8th St., March 5. Funeral March 9, 10 A. M.
VAN WYNEN.—Sebastian, 294 McDonough St., March 6, aged 81. Funeral private.
VESSA.—Rosa G., 140 Skillman Av., March 5, aged 60. Funeral to-day.
WEBB.—Matilda, 92 Columbia Heights, March 6. Funeral private.
WERNER.—Caroline, 1,249 Jefferson Av., March 4, aged 69. Funeral to-day.
WILKEY.—Harry, 123 Winthrop St., March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANNETTS.—Maria A., 11 Belvedere Av., Jersey City, March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BEVENSEE.—Christina, 166 Camden St., Newark, March 6, aged 88.
BRENNAN.—John, West Hoboken, March 3. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
BROWN.—Mary A., 814 Bergen St., Newark, March 4. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
BURKE.—Thomas F., 518 Grove St., Jersey City, March 6.
COX.—Thomas H., 151½ Sherman Av., Newark, March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
EICHLER.—Claus, 927 Garden St., Hoboken, March 4.
GILBURN.—Thomas F., 183 Van Horne St., Jersey City, March 5, aged 14.
HAWTHORNE.—Silas, 118 Highland Av., Newark, March 6. Funeral notice later.
HEDDEN.—Emma, Newark, March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
HENDRICKS.—Charles W., 65 Liberty St., Newark, March 4, aged 32. Funeral to-day.
IRWIN.—Clark, 89 Monroe St., Newark, March 6. Funeral notice later.
KELLEY.—Thomas, 32½ Webster St., Newark, March 6, aged 13 months.
KERIN.—Martin, 508 Grove St., Jersey City, March 5. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
LOUX.—Myrtle, 189 16th Av., Newark, March 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
McCABE.—Ella, 105 Ferry St., Newark, March 6. Funeral notice later.
ORAWETZ.—Anton, 49 Mercer St., Newark, March 5, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow.
ROBOTHAM.—William, 50 Richmond St., Newark, March 6, aged 58.
SCHULTHEIS.—Philip, 54 Ridgewood Av., Newark, March 5, aged 54. Funeral March 9.
SCHULTZ.—Louisa, 367 Ocean Av., Jersey City, March 5.
SHAUGHNESSY.—Patrick, Newark, March 4. Funeral to-day, 8:45 A. M.
STURGIS.—Phebe J., 341 Park Av., Newark, March 4, aged 90. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
TROUT.—Jeremiah, 96 De Kalb Av., Jersey City, March 4, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow.
VON AHN.—Henry, 109 Jefferson St., Hoboken, March 5, aged 30.
WALKLAND.—Joseph, 98 Baldwin St., Newark, March 5, aged 37. Funeral to-day.
WEINRICH.—Constance V., 1,189 Broad St., Newark, March 6, aged 6.
YOST.—Anna, 489 Springfield Av., Newark, March 4, aged 69. Funeral to-day.

Long Island.

BAKER.—Charles R., Flushing, March 3, aged 86.
BALCH.—William, Astoria, March 3, aged 14 months.
BIRKHEIMER.—Mary M., Ridgewood, March 3, aged 82.
BOPP.—Charles P., Glendale, March 3, aged 4.
ERHARDT.—Ernest W., Glendale, March 3, aged 64.
FUCHS.—Otelia, Evergreen, March 4, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GAYNOR.—Edna, Flushing, March 3, aged 21.
HAAS.—Joseph, Ridgewood, March 3, aged 69.
JOYCE.—Ann, East Elmhurst, March 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KELLER.—Edward B., Flushing, March 3, aged 68.
KOCH.—George, Woodhaven, March 3, aged 3 months.
LAUGHLIN.—George W., 125 Jackson Av., Long Island City, March 3, aged 68.
MARTIN.—Donald A., Woodhaven, March 3, aged 3.
McHUGH.—Margaret E., Richmond Hill, March 3, aged 62.
McKNIGHT.—Matthew, Glendale, March 3, aged 67.
MICHAELSAN.—George, Jr., 89 Cornelia St., Long Island City, March 3, aged 6.
MILLER.—Anna A., Ridgewood, March 3, aged 49.
MULVIHILL.—Thomas F., Woodhaven, March 3, aged 48.
PACKER.—Ada G., Woodhaven, March 3, aged 31.
REILLY.—Anna, Elmhurst, March 3.
RICHUS.—Elizabeth, 421 Flushing Av., Long Island City, March 3, aged 39.
STEIN.—Frances, 67 Fulton Av., Astoria, March 3, aged 67.
WOLSTADT.—Otto, 100 Flushing St., Long Island City, March 3, aged 61.
WOOD.—John H., Rockville Centre, March 5, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

Westchester County.

AUCHMOODY.—Keziah J., Peekskill, March 4, aged 66.
COHN.—Alexander, Mount Vernon, March 5, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
KENNEDY.—John J., Yonkers, March 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

LYONS.—Bernard, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
POWER.—Rev. Walter J., mass St. Dominic Church, Oyster Bay, L. I., March 9, 10:30 A. M.

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GIANTS ARRIVE HOME FROM WORLD'S TOUR---YALE SWIMMERS WIN HONORS---HOCKEY

SPEAKER DEAL TOPS BIG BASEBALL DAY

Boston's Centre Fielder Gets Record Price for Signing with Old Team.

FEDERAL LEAGUE THWARTED

Returning Tourists Cause Most Significant Situations Probably Ever Known in Game.

Organised baseball scored heavily here yesterday in the struggle with the Federal League for the services of the players who completed their round-the-world tour earlier in the day. The Boston Americans signed Tris Speaker for two years for $37,000, which is a record for an active player. The Detroit Americans closed a contract with Sam Crawford, and the St. Louis Americans kept Pitcher Leverenz in line with a considerable raise in salary.

Although the Federal League owners were in conference with all these players they were unable to secure their services, and the best they could do with Mike Doolan of the Philadelphia Nationals and Dick Egan of Brooklyn was to obtain a promise to consider the propositions made by the new organization. "Steve" Evans and Lee Magee of the St. Louis Nationals were also reported to be comparing the offers of the two forces.

The details of Speaker's signing with Red Sox on Page 1.

More events of history-making significance in the realm of baseball happened yesterday than in any day since the game became endeared to the hearts of the American sport-loving public. New York saw a gathering of baseball celebrities such as has never assembled before.

Even the smallest bush league was represented. Also there were haughty, pompous, big leaguers who have grown rich on the game. They all assembled here to pay homage to the Giants and White Sox as they returned from their long swing around the globe, a baseball trip which, the Giant leader, John McGraw, says, has won friends for America all over the world.

Several of the largest hotels swarmed with crowds who babbled about nothing but baseball. The players who were on the trip were heroes in the eyes of the emotional fans, who showered them with attention. In the midst of the joy of the home-coming intruded the Federal League, boasting of its money and making a daring scramble to barter for the services of the players who had battled before Kings and peasants.

The bidding was spirited and soared to financial heights, until in the case of Boston's lusty hitter, Tris Speaker, organized baseball was forced to pay him more money than has ever been paid a ballplayer to save him from the grasp of the presumptuous outlaws.

While all this was going on and the city was making a fuss about the baseball players, the National League struggled with the sale of the Chicago Club, for which a sum of $600,000 has been offered for the controlling interest. To-day Gov. Tener of the league may sell the club to John T. Connery of Chicago for that amount.

As events transpired rapidly yesterday, the fact that baseball players and baseball clubs have become assets of large value was brought out prominently. The national pastime has reached such large proportions that its affairs loom up above affairs of State. The talented athlete at this game has become so prominent that a vast city halts in its activity to do him honor.

In the gladness of his social endeavors to please the travelers baseball men could not forget the seriousness of the upheaval which threatens the game. In various hotels club owners of the big major leagues, the international leagues, and the minor leagues were closeted together, wondering where the impending invasion was going to end.

LISTEN TO FEDERAL OFFERS.

But None of Tourists Has Jumped to Outlaw League.

The battle for the services of the world's touring ball players who had not signed contracts up to the time of their arrival here yesterday morning was waged all yesterday afternoon between President Gilmore of the Federal League on one side and the club owners of the two major leagues on the other. From the report issued by the rival camps, organized baseball was the winner of the opening skirmish with three athletes signed by their former employers. The Federal League furnished enough oratory to interest four of the tourists two or three hours each, and closed the session with the statement that there was nothing to give out.

Every major league club owner who had an unsigned player in the ranks of the world's tourists was in this city yesterday to make sure that these players did not accept the tempting bait of the Federals. Some of them have not as yet succeeded in coaxing their players to sign and it would not be surprising if the Federals are able to get two or three of the tourists. The chances of President Gilmore coaxing any more of the tourists to desert their former employers do not appear very bright. It is a certainty, however, that all eight will receive contracts such as they would not dream about when the big tour was started.

The Federals, who had established headquarters at the Waldorf on Thursday, shifted yesterday to the Knickerbocker, so as to be out of the National League zone of action. President Gilmore, in full charge of operations, laid his plans well, and he has succeeded in making some major league club owners very anxious, even though he may not be able to get the players he wants. The Federal League President was not noticed among the throng at the Cunard Line pier yesterday morning to greet the returning players, neither was he on any of the boats which made the morning trips down the bay to meet them. But his three missionaries—Managers Mordecai Brown, Otto Knabe and George Stovall—procured pier passes and they were able to say the word among the desirable players:

"Don't sign until you have talked things over with President Gilmore of the Federal League at the Knickerbocker this afternoon."

Messages to hold off had been sent by wireless to the players on Thursday and messages of a similar nature had been cabled to them while they were traveling on foreign soil. So the players fully understood that their services were in demand long before they got the personal tips from the Federal League managers at the pier.

At the Hotel Knickerbocker the Federals hired two rooms for the entire day. President Gilmore and Counsel Edward E. Gates conducted all the negotiations with the players who accepted the invitations to call there. President Robert B. Ward, Treasurer Walter S. Ward and Business Manager John M. Ward of the Brooklyn Federals dropped in occasionally to hear the discussions, as did also Managers Brown, Knabe and Stovall. From early in the afternoon until shortly after 6 o'clock the Federals used all their persuasive powers, backed up by proofs of the real money behind the enterprise, but at nightfall not one of the tourists had capitulated. It was said, however, that some of them were wavering.

Four players accepted the invitation to listen to the Federal League offers. They were Tris Speaker of the Red Sox, Mike Doolan of the Phillies, Lee Magee and Steve Evans of the Cardinals. It had previously been announced that Doolan and Evans had agreed to terms with their former clubs, but their presence for long periods in the Federal League conclave seemed to disprove these assertions. As each player came out of the conference room he declared that he had signed with no club and would not until further conferences with his former bosses. Ban Johnson declared early in the afternoon that Doolan had fallen into line with President Baker of the Phillies and that Speaker would soon follow. At 6 o'clock both men admitted they were considering the propositions of the Federals.

President Charles Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club was the first to announce victory over the Federals. He said early in the day that he had come to terms with Dick Egan for a three-year contract. Owner Ebbets made the trip down the bay yesterday morning and he announced the glad tidings at the pier. During the afternoon Egan declared that he had not signed a contract, but admitted that he had received a three-year contract which he was carrying unsigned.

President Bob Hedges of the St. Louis Browns took personal charge of the case of Pitcher Walter Leverenz, the only St. Louis American League player on the world's tour. It was announced yesterday afternoon that he had signed a contract for Hedges, and later came the announcement that Sam Crawford, wanted by the Federals to manage the Brooklyn club, had come to terms with President Frank J. Navin of the Tigers. One rumor had it that the Federals had tendered Crawford a blank contract, but President Navin announced that he was determined not to let one of the league's big stars escape, and was ready to top any bona-fide offer that the Federals might make to Crawford.

Catcher Jack Bliss is the one minor leaguer among the tourists who is wanted by the Feds and he is now considering the proposition. Bliss played last season with Sacramento, in the Pacific Coast League, and since he left with the tourists he received word of his sale to Venice in the same organisation. Not being under contract, but sold under reserve, Bliss holds the same position that Joe Tinker formerly held and Dick Egan now holds.

The Federals again intimated yesterday that the bars against going after players under contract to major league clubs would be let down if Bill Killifer fails to report to Manager Joe Tinker in Chicago to-morrow. It was also declared that the Federals have the names of about fifty players now under contract to the National and American League clubs who stand ready to jump these contracts in case a general raid against organized ball is decided upon and the Federals will better the terms of their present contracts.

The Federals have followed the policy outlined at the beginning by refusing to take signed players, but now President Gilmore contends the major leagues seem ready to transgress this rule. This being the case, as the Killifer case will determine, he will start out to get players under contract, just as the American League obtained them in the days of the raids on the National League.

TENER TO SELL THE CUBS.

John T. Connery of Chicago May Purchase C. P. Taft's Holdings.

President John K. Tener at the meeting of the National League at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday assumed the responsibility of disposing of the Chicago Club and also of adjusting the transfer of Johnny Evers from the Cubs to Boston. The league was in session all afternoon, and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati represented the Chicago Club. All the other club owners were present.

Mr. Taft placed his stock, which was recently purchased from Charles W. Murphy, at Mr. Tener's disposal to be sold at a price designated by Mr. Taft. It is stated that the price asked is $600,000. Gov. Tener would not verify this, but he said that it was a very large amount, and he hoped the transfer would be effected in a short time.

The league decided to give the minority stockholders the first option for the purchase of the club. Harry Ackerland of Pittsburgh holds the minority stock, which he purchased from Frank L. Chance. It is stated that Mr. Ackerland considers Mr. Taft's price too high and he may not take the stock.

President Tener announced that the league decided that the stock should be disposed of to Chicago men and the report about the hotel last night was that the purchaser would be John T. Connery, a well-known Chicago baseball enthusiast. Mr. Connery is a close friend of Ban Johnson and Charles Comiskey and would be a popular leader for the Cubs. By placing the club in the hands of such a popular man, baseball men believe that it would act as an effective set-back for the Federal League in that city under Joe Tinker.

Gov. Tener had a secret conference with Ban Johnson yesterday and it is said that it was in relation to Mr. Connery's offer to buy the Chicago Club.

The league also discussed for some time the Evers case. As the matter now stands, Sweeney and Perdue will not be sent to Chicago in the trade for Evers as the deal was proposed by Murphy and Gaffney. Mr. Gaffney does not want to let either of the players named go to the Cubs, and it is stated that he is willing to make a satisfactory cash offer for Evers. This matter, Mr. Tener announced, would probably be arranged by himself and Mr. Gaffney within the next ten days.

INTERNATIONAL STANDS PAT.

Will Not Recognize Federals—No Change in Circuit.

The International League will not enter into any peace agreement or agree to a conference with the Federal League. A conference of the league members, who are in the city for the reception to the world tourists, was held yesterday at the Hotel Imperial, when it was agreed to ignore the new league. It was announced that the inroads of the Federal League was not as serious as reported, and that all but two of the eight clubs in the International League have their full playing strength. The two clubs will be strengthened before the opening of the season. No changes in the circuit will be made because of the Federal's invasion. Changes in the constitution of a minor character were discussed.

SUN FOR SUPERBAS.

Manager Robinson Resumes Practice Outdoors.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 6.—Hardly had Manager Robinson made arrangements to work in the armory this afternoon when the sun made its appearance and the arrangement was called off. By 2 o'clock thirty-one Brooklyn ball players were on the field at Warren Park going through the usual training stunts. The work was continued for nearly three hours. To-morrow there will be two work-outs, winding up with a scrub game.

Four more players checked in at the hotel during the last twenty-four hours. Last night Catchers Miller and Erwin and Pitcher Rusibach arrived, and this morning Zach Wheat got in. The only missing players are Egan, who accompanied the world's tourists; Pitcher "Bull" Wagner, and Shortstop Romanach.

Now that nearly the entire team is here, it would not be surprising if the men were put through a full nine-inning game to-morrow. In batting practice this afternoon Wheat hit the ball harder than some of the players who have been here for two weeks.

Third Baseman Smith is another player who has appealed to Robbie. The Brooklyn third sacker put in a week's hard work at Atlanta before reporting and showed his usual speed around the third corner in addition to hitting the ball as hard if not harder than any of the Superbas.

There may be a slight change in the playing schedule of the team. Instead of going direct from here to Chattanooga for two games, the team may go to Birmingham for a game and start north from there. This, however, has not been definitely decided on.

The only absentee at practice this afternoon was Rucker. Nap has not been feeling well since his arrival here from Hot Springs. In practice last Wednesday he complained of a slight headache, but nevertheless he insisted upon chasing flies in the outfield. This is just one sample of the spirit shown by the players since reaching camp.

GIANTS GET ROUSING WELCOME HOME

Thousands at Lusitania's Pier to Greet World's Baseball Tourists.

Through the rain and snow of the chilly morning, the storm-tossed Lusitania yesterday brought home the party of Giants and White Sox tourists who for nearly five months have been showing many nations the game of thrills which keeps the men and women of the United States away from home and duty during the sunny afternoons of Summer. The steamship's rails were lined with smiling faces of the players and their friends. New York was only vaguely seen through the mist, but never looked so glorious as it did to the globe trotters yesterday.

The sirens of the harbor craft sounded a merry welcome. From every boat a hat or a handkerchief waved glad tidings. The pilgrims waved back. They all said it was a wonderful trip, this jaunting all over the universe, but they were glad to get home. The storm kept the liner down the bay longer than was expected, and it was 8 o'clock before the Lusitania went in Quarantine.

The revenue cutter took baseball men down to give the tourists the first word of welcome. President Ban Johnson, Frank J. Farrell of the Yankees, Joseph J. Lannin of the Red Sox, Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, William F. Baker of the Phillies all climbed up onto the Cunard liner to first shake the hands of the pilgrims.

A crowd of 800, many of them Chicago friends of the White Sox, yelled their welcome from the boat Niagara, while other excursion boats joined in the celebration. The travelers looked better for their long trip. Many of the ball players were brown from the tropical sun. The women of the party were smiling and happy. "The Old Roman," Comiskey, even after his serious illness, looked well and happy as he saw the thousands of anxious, upturned faces on the pier. The honeymoon couples stood together and withstood the camera volleys. Jim Thorpe and his bride and Larry Doyle and his bride, were surrounded by friends when they came down the gangplank.

Before the boat docked it could be seen that a change had come over the players. Ball players who were once familiar with college-bred clothes had yielded to the whims of the tailors of Paris and London. Why, even Umpire Bill Klem wore a mustard colored coat and sported a walking stick. Ivy Wingo and Steve Evans were resplendent in fashion's latest. Mike Donlin was nifty in his new scenery, to say nothing of Germany Schaefer who looked as if he had just stepped out of a Bond Street toggery shop.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the Lusitania docked and the travelers landed. They all had so much to talk about that the crowded pier was soon as noisy as a suffragette meeting. There was an all around shaking of hands and the players whispered to their friends about the sights they had seen in Cairo and Paris, while the women told about the beauty of Paris finery.

The camera followed every movement and never has there been such a photographic record of an event as this home-coming. Manager McGraw first inquired about his team at Marlin, and then said that although he enjoyed every moment of the trip, he never wanted to take such a long jaunt again. In a couple of years, little Mac said, perhaps he would take a team to South America.

"I never realized the great value of baseball until we made this trip," said Mr. McGraw. "It was a big undertaking, but it was worth the effort, and to say that we are satisfied is putting it mildly. The trip was a big success financially and every other way. Only Mr. Comiskey and myself believed from the beginning that the outcome of the trip would be so successful. It certainly was a venture for us and few realized that at the very outset, Mr. Comiskey and myself had to put up $20,000. To keep our party of sixty-seven people together and happy on such a long voyage to strange countries was no easy undertaking. We felt, however, that the result would be justified no matter how arduous the task might become.

"This tour outside of the new interest in American sport has brought us in closer relation in other ways to those countries we visited. We had the opportunity of coming in contact with the highest officials everywhere, and really came to a better understanding of their views of Americans generally. This was evidenced more pointedly in Australia, Japan, and England. The Australians show an attitude toward the game much like our own, and the Japanese are keenly alive to the possibilities of the game. Our greatest victory and most successful game was in London, and it was very gratifying to me when Ambassador Page said to me: 'I believe that this game has accomplished more toward getting the Americans and English together than any other thing.' That King George was so highly pleased was also of great pleasure to me. I am confident that this will lead to a future field for baseball in England."

Manager McGraw said that he thought that the audience with the Pope was the most interesting and impressive incident of the trip.

Mr. Comiskey was also very enthusiastic over the success of the trip. He said: "On the whole, this was perhaps the most satisfactory undertaking of my whole career in baseball. First of all, it was a great education to the baseball boys, and I believe they are in better condition now than the boys at home. It was truly a wonderful trip, but I am glad to reach home in Chicago. I believe that the most important feature of the trip was the fact that King George came to see us play. It has been twenty-five years since the royal house of England has so honored us. This was on the occasion when the father of the present King witnessed a game in London. King George had the batting order in front of him all the time, and we learned afterward that he followed the play very closely. Had this game been staged and prearranged it could not have been played better or could it have been more satisfying. Financially, artistically, and every other way, I am very happy over the outcome of the whole trip."

The ball players had a pleasant time on the trip across the Atlantic, and many of them took part in the entertainment last Wednesday night for the Seamen's Charities. Ted Sullivan told Southern stories, and Germany Schaefer made a big hit with a dialect song, in which he had the other ball players as a chorus. Mike Donlin did a dance with Miss Maizie King, and Andy Slight, the recruit player, sang a song. Frank McGlynn, the moving picture man, gave a dramatic offering in French-Canadian dialect.

The ball players in the party were: New York Giants and National League—John J. McGraw, Hans Lobert, Mike Donlin, Lee Magee, Larry Doyle, Ivy Wingo, Bunny Hearne, George Wiltse, Mike Doolan, U. C. Faber, Fred Merkle, Jim Thorpe, and Umpire Bill Klem.

Chicago White Sox and American League—James J. Callahan, Jim Scott, Joe Benz, Sam Crawford, Steve Evans, Tris Speaker, Dick Egan, Tom Daly, Andy Slight, Lefty Leverenz, John A. Bliss, Herman Schaefer, Buck Weaver, and Umpire Jack Sheridan.

The other tourists were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Comiskey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Louis Comiskey, Mrs. H. E. Keough, Mr. and Mrs. James R. McAleer, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Farrell, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Buhl, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. McBride, Mrs. J. J. Callahan, Miss Margaret Callahan, Mrs. John J. McGraw, Mrs. James Thorpe, Mrs. Hans Lobert, Mrs. Samuel Crawford, Mrs. Lawrence Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. McLean, Mrs. D. Hardin, Mrs. W. J. Klem, Mrs. George Wiltse, Ted Sullivan, A. P. Anderson, Norris L. O'Neill, Thomas E. Lynch, William Ryan, G. W. Axelson, Frank T. Farrell, James Hill, Harry Sparrow, Albert Kenney, Frank McGlynn, Victor Miller, Dr. Frank Finley and Father McNamara.

SCENES AT THE PIER.

Long Wait Did Not Damage the Enthusiasm of the Fans.

A long delay at the Cunard Line dock did not dampen the enthusiasm of the fans who obtained pier passes. Several hundred relatives and friends of the world tourists waited for nearly two hours, having been informed that the Lusitania would dock at 9 o'clock.

When the liner was made fast, the tourists lost no time in getting ashore. One of the first to land was Merkle. He was followed by Jim Thorpe and his wife. A cheer went up as President Comiskey walked down the gangplank, which was renewed with vigor when Manager and Mrs. McGraw landed. The Giants' manager was quickly surrounded by a host of friends, and for some time he was busy receiving congratulations. All the players were greeted with more or less enthusiasm.

After Manager McGraw and President Comiskey had been photographed with Ban Johnson, President of the American League; Frank Farrell, President of the Yankees, and other prominent baseball men, the groups posed for the moving-picture operators, of which there were more than a dozen, and it was fully an hour before the managers and members of the teams could attend to their baggage.

By special orders from the Collector of the Port, the inspection of the tourists' baggage was facilitated by the customs men. The sworn statements of the men were accepted by the inspectors, and about half a dozen members of the party paid the duty on goods in excess of the amount allowed by the law. Manager McGraw paid a goodly sum for his souvenirs and other articles.

The party quickly dispersed, leaving the pier singly and in pairs. Outside the entrance to the Cunard Line dock a crowd of several hundred fans waited patiently for the appearance of the players, all of whom were cheered as they left in taxicabs. Mr. and Mrs. McGraw were among the last to leave, and they found it a difficult matter to force their way through the crowd to a waiting taxi. They were loudly cheered as they were driven away.

The tourists attended the performance at the Palace Theatre last night, where they were the guests of the management. During the evening Manager McGraw made a short speech. He was followed by Schaefer, who caught the house with a Southern story. The other players present were recognised and cheered.

BUSY DAY FOR "MOVIES."

Baseball Party's Trip Up Bay Followed by Film Men.

Moving pictures of the home-coming tourists were taken yesterday morning, starting at Quarantine, where the Lusitania was held for inspection, and continuing until all the players had departed from the Cunard pier. The Pathé Frères Company chartered a special boat, which left the foot of West Forty-second Street at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, for a trip down the bay. A stop was made in the upper bay to await the sailing of the Lusitania, but when this was delayed for some time the Pathé boat went down to the Lusitania and circled the big Cunarder at close range, while a battery of cameras were kept revolving. The tourists and other passengers lined the main decks, waving flags and answering cheers, much to the delight of the moving-picture operators.

A crowd of about seventy-five persons accepted the invitation of the "movie" collectors to go down the bay and welcome the tourists. An amusing incident of the trip occurred when the film company which chartered the boat discovered that an operator from a rival concern was on board with his camera for the purpose of getting some pictures. The camera was confiscated temporarily while the operator was straining his eyes for a view of the Lusitania, and it remained out of sight until the operator was ready to leave the boat on its return to the Cunard dock.

At the Cunard pier all sorts of "movies" were taken of the tourists in groups. Manager John J. McGraw was kept busy posing for the cameras and Mike Donlin was also allowed to show how happy he was to be back near Broadway. J. Comiskey, Jimmy Callahan, Germany Schaefer, and other notables of the long tour also received considerable attention.

HARD HITTING AT MARLIN.

Dallas and Matty Teams Slug the Ball Often and Far.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Tex., March 6.—Heavy bombarding attended the practice game between the Dallas Giants and the Matty Giants this afternoon, the Dallas selection batting and fielding better and winning for the third time in succession. The score was 12 to 5.

There was a cold wind blowing and the men were not disposed to take chances, nor did the pitchers exert themselves more than they had to. Seven boxmen were used for a short period each, and of the seven Schauer, Williams, and Marquard were the most effective.

Marquard and Demaree took their first turns in the box. The Rube pitched two innings and held the winners to one run, but Demaree pushed the ball up and was slugged for six hits and six runs in one round. A home run, a triple, a double, and three singles were made off him. "I feel as if I had pitched seven innings," he said when he retired to take a run around the park.

Good fielding was difficult in the wind, but the outfielders got by pretty well, also the Dallas infield. Grant and Stock fielded sharply, and Stock connected with two triples. Clever catches were made in the outfield by Bescher, Harrison, and Murray. Young Harrison of Newburg was the leading performer of the day. He made a home run and two doubles, walked once, pulled down a hard fly, and ran bases at full speed. As a first baseman Mathewson is a strong player for the other side. Matty looms up to better advantage in the box, while Jeff Tesreau, who was in left and at short, showed how good a pitcher he is.

The swatting was done by the following athletes: Snodgrass, 2; Harrison, 3; Grant, 2; Jordan, 3; Stock, 2; Dyer, 3; Meyers, 1; Johnston, 1; Ritter, 1; Bescher, 2; Murray, 1; McLean, 2; Mathewson, 1; Priest, 1; Tesreau, 2.

The teams were as follows:

Dallas—Snodgrass, centre field; Piez, left field; Harrison, right field; Grant, second base; Jordan, first base; Stock, third base; Dyer, shortstop; Meyers and Johnson, catchers; Schauer, Williams, Wessyrwick, and Herring, pitchers.

Mattys—Ritter, shortstop and left field; Bescher, left field; Burns, first base; Murray, right field; McLean, catcher; Mathewson, first base; Priest, second base; Demaree, Marquard, and Drucke, pitchers; Tesreau, left field and shortstop.

Score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Mattys	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	10	3
Dallas	6	0	1	2	2	1	..	12	17	2

Phyl Still Belongs to Giants.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 6.—The National Baseball Commission to-day denied the request of Player M. C. Phyl that he be declared a free agent, and ruled that the New York National League Club is entitled to his services for the coming season. Phyl applied and was restored to eligibility as a member of the New York Nationals on Oct. 2, 1913. He was released last December to the Chattanooga Club. Both the New York and Chattanooga Clubs then made repeated efforts to get in touch with the player, but were unable to do so, and Chattanooga returned him to New York. Phyl's contention was that he was not tendered a contract up to Feb. 1, and on that account requested the commission to determine whether he was a free agent.

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ROBERTS MAKES NEW SWIMMING RECORD

Yale Men Score Easy Victory in Intercollegiate Individual Championships.

If there had been a spot light at the individual intercollegiate swimming championships held last night at the College of the City of New York, its focus would have rested upon Paul Roberts of Yale. The doughty Captain of the New Haven swimmers was far and away the big factor of the occasion, and this despite the presence of Arthur McAleenan, the national and metropolitan diving champion, as one of the contestants for the Blue. Roberts carried away two championships, the fifty and hundred yard swims, and in the first established a new intercollegiate record, covering the distance in 25 4-5 seconds, which clips a fifth of a second from the old mark, which was made by William Howe when a member of the New Haven team three years ago. Hoadley of Yale a little over a year ago, in a competition between Yale and McGill University of Canada at New Haven, made a mark a fifth of a second better than Roberts did last night, but it was not allowed to stand, as it was not established in competition between members of the intercollegiate association.

In the fifty-yard event Roberts won his heat in 26 seconds. The final was a pretty tussle, with Roberts having a slight advantage all the way, and at the finish he was about a yard ahead of the Pennsylvanian, S. H. Ouerbacker. The hundred-yard event brought out a more formidable condition, for it brought Roberts into competition with E. D. J. Cross of Princeton, holder of the title at the last championships. Barring a few seconds at the half way mark, the New Haven man led his rival the entire way, but even at that it was simply a matter of inches when the men came to the finish. And despite the ability of the wearer of the blue, Cross might have pulled in victor had he not gone out of his lane on the last turn and collided with Mayer of Yale. This put him back perceptibly.

The night was one of Yale victories. The New Haven men were masters of the occasion from the start, and captured the plunge for distance and the fancy diving. It was in the latter event that McAleenan, the national and metropolitan champion, scored. There was some doubt as to his status, in view of the suspension by the A. A. U., as a result of a competition with the Middies at Annapolis some time ago, but James E. Sullivan, it was said, had just before the Yale-Princeton swimming meet, in answer to a query, remarked that the A. A. U. was not in control of the college situation. There was no anticipation of any adverse action toward the other athletes for competing with McAleenan when he was under suspension by the Amateur Athletic Union. While the national champion won, he was hard pressed by Friesell of Princeton, who won second place, two points behind him, and Barrett of Columbia, who was picked second by two of the judges, but lost to the Princetonian on the few points awarded him by the third judge. The summary:

50-Yard Swim.—First Heat—Won by Roberts, Yale; Mayer, Yale, second; M. Shauer, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:27.

Second Heat—Won by Schlaett, Yale; S. H. Ouerbacker, Pennsylvania, second. Time—0:26 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by Paul Roberts, Yale; S. H. Ouerbacker, Pennsylvania, second; Schlaett, Yale, third. Time—0:25 4-5. New intercollegiate record.

Freshman Relay.—Won by Pennsylvania with Russell, Howson, Masten, and Welsh; Princeton, second, with Burchenal, Madden, Mathiasen, and Ames. Time—2:41 3-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Paul Roberts, Yale; E. J. D. Cross, Princeton, second; Mayer, Yale, third; Marr, Yale, fourth. Time—0:59 4-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Arthur McAleenan, Yale, with 62 1-6 points; W. H. Feiesell, Princeton, second, with 60 1-6 points; T. H. Barrett, Columbia, third, with 50¼ points.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by T. Smith, Yale, distance, 69½ feet; H. Kotlek, Columbia, second, distance, 68½ feet; Keyes, Yale, third, distance, 67 feet.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by E. J. D. Cross, Princeton; C. H. Shyrock, Pennsylvania, second; Steiner, Yale, third. Time—2:37 3-5.

MAISEL SPLITS FINGER.

Yankees' Third Baseman Will Be Out of Practice Several Days.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 6.—The Yankees will be without the service of Frits Maisel, the little third baseman, for at least three or four days, which marks the first serious injury of the Yankees' training season. Maisel had the index finger of his left hand split open by a thrown ball, and, while he did not think the injury would amount to much, when he reported for practice to-day his finger was bothering him considerably. Maisel wanted to keep on working, but Manager Chance told him it would be a good idea to stay away from the practice until the finger healed.

Maisel, therefore, will not be able to take part in the exhibition game to-morrow afternoon. Manager Chance said that he would send young Eschen, the former Suburban Oval player, to third base in the place of Maisel. Eschen worked out at the third sack and gave every indication of being able to take care of that position.

Considering that the New Yorkers have only put in five days of work, they are in good condition, and will no doubt give a good account of themselves in the four games which will be played Saturday and Sunday, two for the Yannigans and two for the regular team. The regulars will make a trip to Beaumont to-morrow and then return to play the Houston Club Sunday. The Yannigans will play the Houston team to-morrow and go to Beaumont Sunday. Chance thinks this a good idea, as it will give all of his men an opportunity to work.

The entire squad, with the exception of Lester Channell, who is troubled with a lame back, went through four hours of hard work in the hot sun. There was plenty of hitting practice, base running, and fielding. The New York manager also ordered his twirlers to pitch to the catchers for control. The pitchers who seem to be in the best condition are Ray Caldwell and King Cole. They were curving the ball for the first time to-day until Manager Chance told them to be careful. Chance seems to think that those two men will be his star pitchers the coming year. Cole is evidently anxious to come back with flying colors to the big league and he is showing it in his daily work.

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AMATEURS TO USE BANDAGES

Boxers to be Permitted to Wear Hand and Wrist Protection in Bouts

Arrangements were completed yesterday whereby amateur boxers will be permitted to emulate their professional brethren in the matter of the use of bandages, a rule having been passed through the medium of a mail vote among the members of the Board of Governors, former Presidents, former Secretaries and Delegates at Large of the Amateur Athletic Union. The mail vote submitted was passed and the rule will now read:

> Soft cotton bandages only shall be used, and these shall be confined to three or four thicknesses for the protection of the hands or wrists, hard bandages or substances of any kind being prohibited. Bandages are subject to the approval of the referee.

The Metropolitan Championships, at which the new rule will first be put into effect, will be held under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club in the Winged Foot gymnasium March 26, 27 and 28, with all weights included in the series. The New York State Championships will be held under the dominion of the City Athletic Club in its Fifty-fourth Street clubhouse during the second week of April. The National Championships are carded for decision under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association in Mechanics' Hall, Boston, April 17 and 18. Keen competition is anticipated, and the series is looked forward to particularly because of the recurring victories of the members of the Cleveland Athletic Club, of which Jack Stapleton is the physical director. The Queen City representatives have the scalps of the teams of Toronto, Buffalo, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and New York dangling at their belts, and are expected to give good accounts of themselves in the championship series.

GOLFERS DIVIDE LINKS.

Dyker Meadow and Marine and Field Course Split by Street.

Golfers who in the last three years have used the joint links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club and the Marine and Field Club of Brooklyn will be compelled to play on independent links maintained by both clubs this season. The cutting through of a street by a real estate development company has resulted in the two clubs dividing their eighteen-hole course so that each club will maintain a nine-hole course.

For several years the two organizations used their nine-hole courses as a combined course at eighteen holes, but the establishing of the new thoroughfare has not received the favor of the Dyker Meadow Club, and as a result the two clubs have refused to renew their agreement.

PINEHURST GOLF VICTORS.

Second Round of Match Play in Spring Tournament.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 6.—Match play in the tenth annual Spring golf tournament continued here to-day. First flight survivors of the second round were J. S. Harding, Oakmont; P. W. Whittemore, Brookline; I. S. Robeson, Oakhill, and C. L. Becker, Woodland. They will be paired in the third round to-morrow in the order named.

A match to-day between Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, of England, American title holder, and Mrs. J. V. Hurd, who, as Miss Dorothy Campbell, won international golf honors, attracted a large gallery. They finished all even at the eighteenth green, with medal play scores of 90 and 91, respectively.

Montclair Academy Boys Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 6.—The Montclair Academy was outclassed by the Montclair High School in their annual basket ball game played this afternoon on the latter's court. The game was fast and well played from beginning to end. Starrett did the best work for the winners, while Niese and Hazel starred for the academy. The final score was 42 to 17. The line-up:

Academy.	Position.	High School.
Ball, Sheldon	Right forward	Taylor, Moora
Baker	Left forward	Slocum
Niese	Centre	Block
Richards	Right guard	Starrett
Hazel	Left guard	Rose, Heydt

Goals—Richards, Niese, Hazel, Taylor, Slocum, (7,) Moora, Black, (3,) Starrett, (9,) Rose. Free goals—Starrett, (3,) Niese, (6,) Sheldon, (3.) Referee—Mr. Way. Umpire—Mr. Dresser. Time of periods—Fifteen and twenty minutes.

Ethical Defeats Collegiate.

In a close and exciting game of basket ball yesterday afternoon the Ethical Culture High School quintet was victorious over the Collegiate School five by the score of 9 to 7. The guarding on both sides was excellent, but Ethical excelled in passing and team work. The line-up:

Ethical.	Position.	Collegiate.
Mills	Right forward	Goodell, Capt.
Peck	Left forward	Jacob
Goldberg	Centre	Ingram
Isquith, Capt.	Right guard	Hunter
Smutny	Left guard	Piercy

Goals from field—Peck, Mills, Hunter, Jacob. Goals from fouls—Peck, (5,) Goodell, (3.) Substitutions—Van Slyck for Jacob. Referee—Mr. Foster, Collegiate. Umpire—Mr. McKinney, Ethical Culture. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Thomas to Captain Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—It was announced at the office of the Philadelphia American League Club to-night that Catcher Ira Thomas had signed his 1914 contract, and that he had been elected Captain to succeed Danny Murphy. Murphy to-day was reported to have signed a contract with the Baltimore International League Club, but Murphy denied it from his home in Norwich, Conn.

Cassidy Outpoints Roth.

Bull Cassidy outpointed Lew Roth in a ten-round bout last night at the New Polo Athletic Association. Cassidy was substituted for W. Shumaker, who refused to box Roth on account of the latter being ten pounds overweight. In the semi-windup Will Jackson knocked out Willie Doyle in nine rounds. Doyle led up to the seventh round, when Jackson forced the fighting and ended the contest with a right uppercut. In the six-round bout John Singleton knocked out Fred Stokey in four rounds.

SQUADRON A WINS IN HOCKEY MATCH

Seventh Regiment Team Defeated in Annual Contest at St. Nick's.

Hockey teams representing the Seventh Regiment and Squadron A last night engaged in their annual contest at the St. Nicholas Rink with the troopers, coming out on the long end of a 3 to 1 score after two rather uninteresting halves. The two teams recruited their strength from players of the "St. Nicks," and with these the game managed to hold enough interest for the followers of both teams to bring about much enthusiasm.

Although the game at no time showed any brilliant flashes of the ice sport the playing of the fourteen men aligned against each other produced enough variety to offset the sterling work usually seen, and with the teams dashing haphazard over the ice with spills so numerous that nobody cared to keep track of them the contest waxed warm many times.

The Squadron seven, winners of last year's game by a 3 to 2 score, showed themselves to be the better balanced team, and what was lacking in team work was offset by their dashing and persistent assaults on the Seventh's goal cage. The first half ended with a 2 to 0 score in favor of the Squadron and it looked as though they were in for a calcimining, but early in the closing period Peabody, a regular of the St. Nicholas team, came to their rescue and scored the lone tally from a side shot in good fashion.

In the first half the Squadron players took the aggressive and carried their opponents from end to end of the rink, during which time they made seven attempts at shooting. Of these Chew and Murray managed to get by with their shots and caged goals in 4:47 and 5:54, respectively. The first tally came from a short shot after both teams were engaged in a scrimmage at the upper end of the rink, and this was backed up with a side shot by Murray, which completed the scoring of the session.

Peabody's score in the second half started the two sides in the best flash of skating produced in the game. After he caged the disk the teams began to charge to all parts of the ice, and players were seen tumbling in all directions. At one time four of the players were sprawling on the ice, and those with a safe footing were struggling for all that was in them. It looked like the real chance for the short-enders to recover themselves, but Mahon's tally put an end to all.

Following the first half, Mrs. A. Noble and John Daly engaged in an interesting exhibition of figure skating. After the hockey game, a one-mile handicap race with eight starters resulted in a victory for the old New York A. C. skater, Billy Taylor, who was off the 55-yard mark. W. McMillan of the Riverside S. C., with the limit of 100 yards, was second, and W. Sutphen of Saratoga, the scratch man, was third. The time for the distance was 2:59 4-5.

The line-up and summary of the game:

Squadron.	Positions.	Seventh Reg.
Williams	Goal	Lamb
Leake	Point	Dalley
Ballin	Cover point	Peabody
Chew	Rover	Van Vechten
Mahon	Centre	Cattus
Haight	Right wing	Willis
Murray	Left wing	"Little" Pinkus

Goals, First Period—First goal for Squadron A by Chew, 4:47; second goal by Squadron A by Murray, 5:54. Second Period—Third goal by Seventh Regiment by Peabody, 11:44; fourth goal for Squadron A by Mahon, 13:44. Referee—Russell Ellis, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—Kenneth Gordon, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Goal Umpires—Pierson and Turrell, both of St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Timer—W. J. Croker, Wanderers.

One-Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by W. A. Taylor, New York A. C., (55 yards;) W. McMillan, Riverside S. C., (100 yards,) second; W. Sutphen, Saratoga, (scratch,) third. Time—2:59 4-5.

N. Y. U. Beats Yale in Gymnasium.

The dual gymnastic meet between New York University and Yale last night in the former's gymnasium was won by the N. Y. U. athletes by the score of 33½ to 20½ points. Cremer of N. Y. U., the former intercollegiate all-around champion, captured three firsts and one third. His work on the horizontal bars was excellent, while Ray Butcher, the A. A. U. champion club swinger, won this event for the local college. The summary:

Horizontal Bars.—Won by Cremer, N. Y. U., 53 points; Gillon, N. Y. U., 40¾ points, second; Mendelsohn, Yale, 39¼ points, third.

Side Horse.—Won by Cremer, 51½ points; Maxim, Yale, 49 points, second; Gordon, Yale, 46¼ points, third.

Parallel Bars.—Won by Cremer, N. Y. U., 51¾ points; Maxim, Yale, 49 points, second; Ladovics, Yale, 47¾ points, third.

Club Swinging.—Won by Butcher, N. Y. U., 28.12 points; Phillips, N. Y. U., 27.05 points, second; Hammond, Yale, and Boomer, Yale, tied for third with 25.07 points.

Flying Rings.—Won by Maxim, Yale, 49½ points; Cremer, N. Y. U., 49 points, second; Opchovsky, N. Y. U., 47 points, third.

Tumbling.—Won by Chism, Yale, 46¾ points; Gilloon, Yale, 39½ points, second; Mall, Yale, 38¾ points, third.

Travis First in Florida Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 6.—With a field of seventy-six starters on hand for the State amateur golf championship, and with more prominent players in the field than have ever competed in this event before, the annual tourney opened to-day with an eighteen-hole qualification round. W. J. Travis, Garden City, led the field with a fine round of 68, which showed few mistakes and won the low score gold medal. J. R. Hyde, South Shore, was next with a 71. There were eleven players under 80, and 82 was the highest score to get into the championship. The flights were drawn for match to-morrow. Summary of best scores:

W. J. Travis, Garden City, 68; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, 71; Harold Webber, Inverness, 72; W. R. Simons, Garden City, 73; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 74; W. B. Langford, Yale, 75; C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 75; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 75; G. Shaw, Toledo, 76; Howard Whitney, National, 79; C. B. Grier, Royal, Montreal, 79.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

They all see it now—what Henry Ford saw years ago—that the light, strong, quality car, sold at a low price, best meets the demands of all the people. Now they're all following where Henry Ford led.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

NAVY FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Annapolis Wants Quaker City as Scene of Football Struggle.

Philadelphia business men and sportsmen are keen on the trail of the Army-Navy football game as far as attempting to bring it back to that city is concerned, which is evidenced by the campaign which has just been instituted to that end. It is contended that New York's dollar to dollar argument will be combated and, if necessary, surpassed, and that the $24,000 guarantee of those apparently in command of the situation at present will not stop the Philadelphians if it is only a question of money.

The contention of those who are sponsoring the assertions of the Keystone State sportsmen is that when the games were played on Franklin Field the receipts allotted to the two relief associations have averaged more than that sum.

Capt. W. F. Fullam, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, states that the sentiment at Annapolis is strongly in favor of Philadelphia, because of its being the most central point. He further states, however, that the place for the game is usually decided by the agreement of the Athletic Associations of the two academies, subject to the approval of War and Navy Departments.

Business men who are co-operating with the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania will bring their influence to bear in favor of Franklin Field. If the university stadium, the seating capacity of which has been increased to 33,000, is rejected because of Pennsylvania's demand for one-third of the tickets, the grounds of the American League and National League will be offered.

T. Truxton Hare, Chairman of the Football Committee of the University of Pennsylvania, has stated that the academies were aware that they could use the stadium. The university authorities are awaiting the return of Dr. J. William White, who was largely instrumental in having the first Army-Navy game played in Philadelphia.

It is asserted that the navy contingent is committed to Philadelphia, and that one of the foremost supporters to restore the game to that city is Secretary Daniels.

Mohawk Games To-night.

Several special features are carded for decision to-night at the games of the Mohawk A. C. in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Among these will be an eight-mile road race from the armory around Central Park and return, in which Nick Gianicopolis will be one of the scratch men. It is expected that a capital race will ensue when Willie Kramer and H. J. Smith come together in a special match at 3,000 meters, approximately one mile and seven-eighths. The relay race between teams of three, in which the Pastimes and Long Islands will decide the dead heat which resulted at the original running of the race on Lincoln's Birthday, will also be among the events.

Winners with the Cue.

Morris D. Brown, former holder of the amateur Class A balk-line title, defeated Charles Nanmacher last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, by the score of 300 to 214.

Fred Eames, who is matched to play Alfredo de Oro for the three-cushion carrom billiard championship next week, displayed a vast improvement in his practice at Doyle's Billiard Academy yesterday, where he defeated Albert G. Cutler of Boston in two games. In the afternoon the challenger won by the score of 50 to 31, in sixty-eight innings, while in the evening Eames again defeated Cutler, 50 to 22, in forty-six innings.

Yale to Row on Harbor To-day.

NEW HAVEN, March 6.—Guy Nickalls, the English oarsman, who is assisting in coaching the Yale crews, said to-night that if weather conditions are favorable to-morrow three crews will be on the harbor for practice. The harbor has been free of ice for several days. This will be the earliest the Blue crews will have been able to get actual practice on the water for some years. Nickalls says the work of coaching is going along slowly but surely, and the men are mastering the rudiments of the new stroke.

Strong Army's Hockey Captain.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 6.—Robert W. Strong of Ohio was to-day elected Captain of the army hockey team for 1915. Cadet Strong has played goal on the army team for the past two seasons. He is a member of the class of 1915.

To duck colds—
If you hate rubbers, wear "Double" shoes.
Slush-proof, though to the eye they're just smart looking business shoes.
Tan or black, $6.
If you insist—
Rubbers, $1.10; galoshes, $2.00 to $4.50.
Everything men and boys wear.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Used Car
ADVERTISING
TO-MORROW
The Automobile Exchange, Sunday, will offer a special service for the convenience of BUYERS.
All advertisements of Used Cars will be grouped according to the make of cars. Each group will receive a separate heading.
Automobile Exchange
TO-DAY
Next to last page.
Telephone Bryant 1000.

MOTOR TRUCK MEN TO HEAR RIVER PLAN

Commissions of New York and New Jersey Will Tell of Tunnel and Bridge at A. C. A.

PRESSING NEED OF ACTION

George N. Duck Tells of Ferryboat Congestion by Vehicles—Reeves a General Manager.

Realizing the importance of quicker and better connections across the Hudson River, the Motor Truck Club of America has undertaken to arouse trucking interests, both horse and motor, to the possibilities of the plans of the Bridge and Tunnel Commissions of New York and New Jersey. In order that traffic interests may better understand these plans and their development, the club has changed the subject of its coming monthly meeting on March 18 and will invite all truck owners as well as others interested in traffic questions to attend the meeting and hear the discussion of the plans as outlined by the commissions of both States and their experts. The commissions, together with their engineers and counsel, have accepted the invitation of the club and the Automobile Club of America to present their recommendations for the construction of twin vehicular tunnels at Canal Street and a bridge at Fifty-seventh Street. Their remarks will be illustrated by stereopticon views and the meeting will take place at the A. C. A. The Federation of Civic Associations, through its various branches and committees, has been endeavoring to ascertain for some time the trend of public sentiment regarding the matter of tunnels and bridges across the Hudson and in this connection invitations have been sent to various civic associations here and in New Jersey to attend the meeting.

In discussing the matter yesterday, George H. Duck, President of the Motor Truck Club dwelt on the pressing need of some action.

"Not everyone realizes," said he, "that the daily vehicular traffic across the Hudson would stretch a line from here to Philadelphia. Since the reduction in ferry charges which accompanied the opening of the Hudson Tubes and the Pennsylvania Tunnels the situation has become almost intolerable. The motor truck is a twentieth century engine of efficiency, but neither it nor the horse can make much of a showing if limited by the frequency—or infrequency—of the present ferry system. An idle truck not only ceases to earn money, but actually loses money under present conditions.

"It is perfectly obvious that New York's future expansion must very largely take place across the Hudson, particularly among those industries requiring docking facilities. The pressing need of Manhattan dock frontage by the steamship and other interests requiring quick and readily accessible facilities has driven the coal, lumber, warehouse, and other more slowly moving commodities across the river. If provided with adequate crossing facilities, motor trucks would place these interests in just as advantageous a position, almost, as those remaining here.

The New York Bridge and Tunnel Commission is composed of Gen. George R. Dyer, Chairman; Senator Martin Saxe, counsel; J. Vipond Davies, engineer; E. W. Bloomingdale, McDougall Hawkes, A. J. Shamberg, and F. J. H. Kracke, Bridge Commissioner of the City of New York. The New Jersey Commission is composed of W. H. Noyes, Chairman; counsel, Senator J. A. C. Johnson; engineer, Henry W. Hodge; Col. J. Hollis Wells, De Witt Van Buskirk, George Limouze, and John J. O'Leary.

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At the monthly meeting of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Alfred Reeves was elected General Manager, to succeed S. A. Miles, who, after fourteen years of association work, has retired to devote his entire attention to the management of the automobile shows in New York and Chicago and to his personal interests. Progress of good roads and especially of the Lincoln Highway was reported by Roy D. Chapin. The Chamber voted a declaration of policy to discourage by all proper means the enactment in any State or legislative jurisdiction in this country of any legislation which fell within the following classes:

1. Bills which impose local license or registration fees or local regulations upon automobiles or their owners, or which give authority to minor jurisdictions to regulate the operation of automobiles; such license or registration fees and regulations being in addition to those imposed or fixed by State laws.
2. Discriminatory bills which impose burdens upon automobiles not borne correspondingly by horse-drawn vehicles.
3. Bills, the effect of which is to impose double taxation on automobiles through the imposition of a personal property tax in addition to the exaction of registration and license fees, or otherwise.
4. All acts imposing an occupation tax on either agents or manufacturers of automobiles or restricting or regulating the industry or the trade by special legislation.
5. All legislation requiring the use of specific or proprietary devices or attachments on automobiles in addition to manufacturers' standard equipment.

CONTESTS ON PALACE ROOF.

Fly Casting and Trap Shooting at the Sportsman's Show.

Fly casting for amateurs who had never cast more than seventy feet in competition was the chief feature of the Sportsman's Show, which reached its second day yesterday in the New Grand Central Palace. The tank into which the men cast was situated on the roof of the exhibition building, and the contest proved a victory for Chester Mills with 64 feet 1 inch. H. Webster, Jr., was second with 61 feet 3 inches, while Horace Webster finished third with 61 feet. There were 100 entries for the amateur championship trap shooting, in which the qualifying round of fifty clay "birds" each was decided. Those who made forty breaks or better were John Hendrickson 46, George Corbett 46, George Pecy 45, F. B. Stephenson 45, A. J. McManus 43, H. S. Sindle 43, G. H. Martin 43, A. Ribin 43, W. J. Brennan 42, J. A. Henderson 42, Nelson Long 41, C. W. Billings 41, C. G. Blandford 41, Dr. D. L. Culver 40, A. A. Shannon 40, R. L. Spotts 40, W. Simonson 40, T. F. Wilson 40.

Mrs. Anna Vogel, the woman champion at the traps, made the creditable score of 42 out of a possible 50. Among the professionals J. Howell Hawkins shot two strings and made the really fine score of 49. As the result of the scores made yesterday on the roof of the Palace the following team was selected among the amateurs to represent New York in the intercity match against Boston, which is to be decided at the "Hub" this afternoon, the men to shoot 200 "birds." The make-up of the New York team will be R. L. Spotts, Larchmont Yacht Club; Daniel P. McMahon, New York A. C.; Dr. R. L. Culver, New York A. C.; John H. Hendrickson, Bergen Beach Gun Club; J. F. James, Marine and Field Club; Dr. Clark, New York A. C.; George J. Corbett, New York A. C.; Dr. Martin, New York A. C.; Frank B. Stephenson, Marine and Field Club.

MAGISTRATE HOUSE VERY ILL

Sickness Due to Lack of Heat in Essex Market Court.

It was said last night at the home of City Magistrate Frederick B. House, at 435 Convent Avenue, that his condition was very serious. According to Dr. Frank E. Shaw, the attending physician, Magistrate House is threatened with pneumonia and pulmonary complications, and has been confined to his bed since Thursday afternoon, when he was assisted from the Essex Market Court, where he was sitting, by two court attendants.

Magistrate House had not been feeling well, and had complained several days before of the condition of the courtroom, but notwithstanding Mrs. House's entreaties, he insisted on going to court on Thursday, and she accompanied him. Upon his arrival he was assisted to the bench, but soon after he was forced to adjourn court and return to his home.

Mrs. House said last night that on Wednesday night her husband's temperature was 102¼ degrees, and that there was no change on the following day, but he insisted on going to court. She said he had complained to her of the cold in the Essex Market Court, and told her that one day the room was so cold that he had to adjourn court. She said two stenographers were ill owing to the condition of the courtroom.

SPY PAID BY MINERS AND OPERATORS, TOO

Youth Tells Federal Investigators He Exploded Dynamite for Strikers.

THEN REVEALED THE PLOTS

Compulsory Arbitration Law for the Coal Industry Planned by Representative Sutherland.

DENVER, Col., March 6.—Arthur Langowski, 21 years old, swore before the Federal strike investigating committee late to-day that he received $3 a day from the coal operators while exploding dynamite for the United Mine Workers of America.

The youth, questioned by the Committee, denied he was a spy in the ranks of the union, although he admitted that he was "watching both sides" and received pay from each party to the labor troubles.

Langowski testified that he was secretary and treasurer of the Sopris local of the United Mine Workers.

"They consulted me about everything they planned to do," he added. "I tried to prevent them doing things that would have caused loss of life. They tried to get me to help blow up bridges with dynamite, but I said 'What's the use of trying to dynamite bridges where there are guards? You'll just be found dead the next morning with the dynamite on you.' So we decided to explode the dynamite out in the prairie to scare the guards. There were explosions in the neighborhood every night for six weeks before the soldiers came. I helped to cause seven of these explosions and was paid two to three dollars each time for my work."

The youth said he heard all the plots of the strikers, and revealed them to Montgomery Mesingale, Town Marshal of Sopris. "He paid me $3 a day," he added.

The witness explained that at the time he was receiving $3 a week strike benefit from the union in addition to the bonuses he declared were paid to him for dynamiting.

"At a recent union meeting," he continued, "I heard President Lahune of our local say that as soon as this investigating committee had gone away and the militia had been withdrawn, strikers would start things again."

Witness said that he had played his self-proclaimed dual rôle until a few days ago, "when the union men said I was a spy and threatened to hang me. I decided I would give them something to hang me for." He asserted that there were two other men in the Sopris local union who were dealing with the operators or the officers of the law.

The witness said he got a militiaman to come to Denver with him and sit in the Senate Chamber during his testimony "because I don't want to get shot right here in this room."

The operators then called Montgomery Mesingale, now a militiaman, who testified that Arthur Langowski one day came to him and said he wanted to quit the union and go back to work.

"I told him," he continued, "that I thought he could do more good by staying in the union trying to prevent crimes and telling me of the plans of the strikers. I also told him that if he would do this I would try to get a job for him when the strike was over, and would pay him $3 a day for his services in giving me information."

He had furnished the money to Langowski as well as his fare to Denver to testify, he said, and supposed the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company would reimburse him. In 1910 and 1911 he had hired union men to obtain information and had been reimbursed by W. H. Reno, special agent for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

A compulsory arbitration law for the settlement of disputes between coal operators and their employes, as one of the recommendations of the investigation, was foreshadowed by questions put to E. L. Doyle, Secretary and Treasurer of District 15, United Mine Workers of America, by Representative Howard Sutherland of West Virginia.

In the examination of Doyle, Mr. Sutherland, who takes the ground that coal is a public necessity, questioned the witness closely on the subject of arbitration, his questions indicating that he would urge the enactment of a Federal statute similar to the Canadian "dispute act" which includes coal mining among the industries in which controversies between labor and capital must be submitted to Boards of Mediation.

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 6.—Attacks on trains bearing imported workmen were described to-day to the Congressional investigators by witnesses for the operators.

Charles F. Dettman, a Mineral Range Railroad conductor, testified that fifty or sixty shots were fired at a train one mile west of Hancock on the night of Oct. 24, 1913. Hendy Herlich, engineer of the same train, said a bullet entered the cab and passed within a foot of him.

Another Mineral Range train, with a carload of strikebreakers aboard, was stoned at the Hancock Station on the morning of Oct. 23, according to the testimony of Patrick Lavell, conductor of the train. He said 127 windows were broken.

KELLY TO BE POSTMASTER.

Wilson Makes Brooklyn Appointment—Kinkead for Jersey City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of William E. Kelly to be Postmaster at Brooklyn. Mr. Kelly is President of the National Association of Letter Carriers. He was indorsed for the place by the Democratic Congressmen from Brooklyn.

Representative Eugene Kinkead of New Jersey has been selected for appointment as Postmaster at Jersey City. The term of the incumbent will expire on March 17. Mr. Kinkead is serving his third term in Congress. His salary as Postmaster will be $6,000, or $1,500 less than he receives for his services as a Representative.

The selection of Mr. Kinkead ended a lively row over patronage in the President's own State and the home city of his Secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty. But the choice of Mr. Kinkead is said to be personal with Postmaster General Burleson.

Representative Hamill, one of the Jersey City Representatives in Congress, urged the appointment of James J. Gallagher, a letter carrier, who is a leader in the carriers' national organization. Another candidate was Sheriff Wedin.

According to the story told here Postmaster General Burleson, worried over the stir the candidates and their friends were creating, sent word to the White House yesterday that he would recommend Congressman Kinkead. The decision was sudden. Mr. Tumulty, who saw the Postmaster General yesterday, denied that he had anything to do with Mr. Kinkead's selection. Representative Hamill was called to the White House this afternoon and assented to the selection of his colleague.

Another Congressman, William F. Murray of Massachusetts, is to be appointed Postmaster at Boston soon.

Nominations of the following to be Postmasters were also sent to the Senate to-day:

New York—Sumner J. Houghwout, Falconer; Charles H. Estell, Friendship; Henry S. Sutherland, White Plains.

New Jersey—George H. Abel, Haddon Heights; William H. Eicks, Latonia; Cyrus B. Honce, Belmar; Edward C. Wheaton, Cape May Court House; George N. Harris, Newton; Benjamin F. Smith, Ocean City; Henry Bell, Ramsey; C. Furman Hooper, Trenton; Peter Latourette, White House Station, and Leo M. Denerhirsh, Woodbine.

BENEFIT FOR DEFECTIVES.

Boxes for Longacre Theatre Performance to be Sold at Plaza.

At the Hotel Plaza on Monday, between 4 and 7 P. M., there will be auctioned off sixty-four box seats for the performance at the Longacre Theatre on March 22 for the benefit of the Clearing House for Mental Defectives of the Women's Municipal League. Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson has promised to start the bidding. Lady Benefit of the British Consulate and Mrs. J. Eliot Langstaff will represent the Daughters of the Empire, New York Chapter.

At 4 o'clock promptly, Miss Alice Martin, who won two gold medals in Paris for inventing the hesitation waltz, will start the dancing, which will last an hour. All funds received will be deposited with the Women's Municipal League. Private contributions go to Mrs. Marion T. D. Barton, Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Longacre Theatre performance has been donated by H. H. Frazee. Tickets will be on sale on March 9 at the Goodyear Book Concern, 339 Fifth Avenue.

Avoid Wet Feet

Don't take chances—

Wear Good Rubbers

Go to a dealer and get a pair of the best rubbers. But don't be fooled about rubbers—insist on the standard rubbers that bear one of these Trade Marks.

HUB MARK

AMERICAN RUBBER CO.

GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GLOVE CO. TRADE MARK NAUGATUCK, CONN., U.S.A.

United States Rubber Company

PROTESTS REFIXING OF RETAIL PRICES

Percy S. Straus of Macy's Tells Committee Such Legislation in Trust Bills Is Needless.

SMALL DEALERS NOT HURT

Committees in a Tangle Over General Trust Programme—Clash Over Witness's Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Percy S. Straus of New York, representing the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., appeared before the House Committee on the Judiciary to-day and argued against the insertion into the trust bills of any permission for resale price-fixing. The courts had rejected the plea of the manufacturers for price-fixing agreements, he said, and they were now trying to regain the lost ground through legislative favors.

Mr. Straus said that as the department stores that suffered direct loss from their own price reductions did not complain there was no need for legislation on the subject. He denied that price-cutting demoralized the trade in any article. He added that the charge made by certain witnesses that cut prices in patented articles were used freely for advertising purposes was false.

"We contend," said Mr. Straus, "that modern organizations which have reduced the cost of business should not be hampered in marketing their goods at lower prices. I don't believe our method of doing business injures the efficient small dealer. There is no antagonism between the large and the small stores. The small stores are increasing in numbers, and according to my information are prospering. We started in business ourselves as a small store with only a twenty-foot frontage."

In response to questions, Mr. Straus said that his store allowed 2½ per cent. for advertising, though this charge on certain patented or trade-marked articles amounted to 25 per cent. He said it was hard to tell what was the cost of operating the Macy store. The profit, he said, was due only in part to the ability of the great stores to buy in large quantities.

Answering Representative Nelson, Mr. Straus said his store was still largely patronizing the express companies because of certain defects in the parcel post. Recently, he said, they had been compelled to use the parcel post more than usual, and found that C. O. D. goods returned by the parcel post frequently were received in bad condition.

Other witnesses of the day were E. W. Bloomingdale, counsel for the Retail Dry Goods Association of New York; S. F. Rothschild of Abraham & Straus; Edmund E. Wise, attorney for Macy & Co.; Charles A. Keene of 180 Broadway, and Adolph S. Rosenfeld, counsel for Mr. Keene.

The House Committee on the Judiciary is embarrassed and divided over the bills. To-day this difference was emphasized by an open clash between Democrats, first, and later with the Republicans combining against the Democratic leaders, for their methods of dealing with witnesses before the committee.

The clash came when Frederick P. Fish of Boston was detailing his views as to restraint of trade. Chairman Clayton and Representative Floyd of Arkansas interrupted him several times, requesting greater speed. Mr. Fish protested that the subject was intricate and needed careful elucidation.

"Well," said Mr. Clayton in a weary voice, "I suppose night sessions will be necessary."

Representative McCoy of New Jersey, a Democrat, then took the cudgels for the witness, and Representative Beall of Texas, another Democrat, and Representatives Volstad of Minnesota and Morgan of Oklahoma, Republicans, joined in. They said they were tired of hearing witnesses "bullied and baited" by the Chairman and his associates. Witnesses should be allowed to criticise measures as well as praise them, they said. In the end Mr. Clayton said he had not intended to be discourteous.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce is also in an increasing tangle on trust legislation. The committee is almost swamped with amendments proposed to the "Five Brothers," and divisions inside the committee are encouraged by the diverse opinions of the Senate on the advisability of trust legislation at all at this time. The longer the discussion lasts the nearer Senators come to the conclusion that the Sherman act should be tampered with as little as possible, though it is expected that some kind of trust bill will be enacted before adjournment.

In an effort to weed out the amendments Chairman Newlands of the Senate committee appointed to-day a sub-committee consisting of about half the committee membership. The committee is made up of Mr. Newlands, Mr. Pomerene, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Saulsbury, Democrats, and Mr. Cummins, Mr. Brandegee, and Mr. Townsend, Republicans. By the formation of the sub-committee Mr. Cummins, who, with Mr. Clapp, has heretofore protested against the caucus policy of the Democrats by absenting themselves from committee hearings, returns to the fold.

The sub-committee's report will probably be submitted to the President for revision by the Attorney General.

SUBWAY CONTRACTS LET.

Most of the Seventh Avenue Line Now in Builders' Hands.

The construction contract for Section 4 of the Interborough's Seventh Avenue subway from Commerce to Sixteenth Street, and including a local station at Christopher Street and an express station at Fourteenth Street, was awarded yesterday to the United States Realty and Investment Company, the lowest bidder, for $1,837,726. This company only a day or two ago took over from Canavan Brothers the section immediately to the north of this.

The entire Seventh Avenue subway is now under contract for construction, with the exception of the connecting link in Times Square with the present subway, the stretch south of Vesey Street to connect with the present subway at the Battery, and the spur to Brooklyn through Park Place, Beekman, and William Streets, to the East River tunnel to Clark Street, Brooklyn.

To bring the new Interborough subway from Nostrand Avenue into the Eastern Parkway it is necessary to build under the structure at the southwest corner. Justice Benedict of the Brooklyn Supreme Court appointed yesterday Almet R. Latson, Ernest R. Pillsbury, and Frederick A. M. Burrell Commissioners to condemn the property for the city.

Hammerstein Wins Injunction.

Oscar Hammerstein's appeal from a Supreme Court order denying him an injunction against the use of his Republic Theatre on West Forty-second Street as a motion picture theatre was sustained yesterday by the Appellate Division, which overruled the court below, and granted the injunction to Mr. Hammerstein. The court based its decision principaly on the fact that the use of motion picture films increased the fire hazard. It said that it as an open question whether motion pictures were not a lower form of dramatic art than high class drama for which the theatre had been leased, and whether the presentation of a film play did not damage the theatre as a place of dramatic presentations.

Senator West in Bacon's Place.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—W. H. West was sworn in to-day as successor to the late Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia. Senator Hoke Smith escorted his new colleague to the bar of the Senate, where Vice President Marshall administered the oath.

DENOUNCE MEDICAL FRAUDS

Doctors Accuse Semi-Charitable Hospitals of Extortion.

Seven medical organizations with a membership of 2,800 incorporated a central association yesterday at Albany under the name of the Federation of Medical Economic Leagues, for the purpose of furthering the economic interests of the medical profession. The chief object of the central organization at this time is to induce the Legislature to prohibit semi-charitable hospitals and public clinics from exacting fees from charity patients.

"Some of these institutions," said one of the incorporators last night, "under the guise of charity have for years received a large part of their income from poor people by charges for examination and medicine. Yet they assert that they are working for charity, and thus obtain subscriptions from the wealthy. They have interfered seriously with the legitimate practice of the regular physician without giving any great benefit to their patients.

"This is the way fees are obtained in some of the places: A patient applies for examination and treatment. He pays ten cents for a ticket and is sent to the general medical ward on his complaint that he has a pain in his chest. After an examination there he may be told that his trouble is with his nose, and he is sent to another department, for which an additional ten cents is charged. Then, as in several cases called to our attention, he may be told that the real trouble is with his eyes, and he pays a third ten-cent fee for the examination of them. He pays for his prescriptions as well, so that in the end he pays about what it would cost him to be treated by a private physician."

Another incorporator said a patient, who refused to pay these fees, if he had the money, was usually treated in such a manner that he seldom ventured to the institution more than two or three times. The New York County Medical Society recently received a report from a special committee appointed to investigate this subject, in which the conduct of the semi-charitable institutions was severely condemned, it was said.

The physicians named as the incorporators and Directors are Dr. Thomas Dixon, Brooklyn, President; Drs. Albert C. Geyser, Oscar Potter, Nathan Goofriend, S. Cohn, Max Wilonski, Kalman Eisenbud, Max Girsdansky, Adolph N. Lyons, Meyer Jackson, all of Manhattan, and Maxwell L. Volk and Samuel Gitlow of the Bronx.

DR. M. GOMBERG GETS MEDAL

Chemists' Club Recognizes His Work in Triphenylmethyl.

More than 250 persons gathered at the Chemists' Club at 52 East Forty-first Street last night to see the William H. Nicolls Medal presented to Dr. M. Gomberg, Professor of Organic Chemistry at the University of Michigan, for his researches in triphenylmethyl. Dr. Gomberg's researches have been in the field of theoretical organic science, and his discovery is that carbon exists in the trivalent state.

Friends of the late Dr. Morris Loeb presented to the Chemists' Club last night a bronze of that scientist by Karl Bitter, and Dr. Charles F. McKenna, President of the club, in accepting the bust, paid a tribute to his memory.

Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Hesse, Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Baekeland, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Baskerville, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. McKenna, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Strauss, Miss L. Harlin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stern, John L. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave W. Thompson, Dr. Edward F. Barney, Louis Wollf, Charles M. Joyce, and Dr. Allen Rogers.

M. J. Deery Stricken at His Desk.

Michael J. Deery, 70 years old, who has been a clerk in the County Clerk's office for thirty years, was stricken with paralysis yesterday while he was at his desk. Mr. Deery was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital by order of County Clerk Schneider. This is the first case of serious illness that has attacked any of the employes in the office for a long time.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY.
45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD
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ECKERT WILL BROKEN.

Estate Worth $1,700,000 Ordered Divided Between Sons.

The will of Gen. Thomas Thompson Eckert, for many years head of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which was sustained in the Surrogates' Court, only to be overthrown in the Supreme Court, was finally broken in the Appellate Division yesterday by a unamimous vote. Gen. Eckert, who managed the telegraph service of the Union Army in the civil war, died at his country home, Elberon, N. J., at the age of 93 years, in 1910. He left all but $200,000 of an estate conceded to be worth $1,700,000 to his second son, T. T. Eckert, Jr., cutting off his first son, Clendennin Eckert, with $50,000 and a life interest in $100,000, and making other bequests of about $45,000, most of which were to his granddaughter, Johanna Eckert, the child of Clendennin Eckert.

By virtue of the Appellate Division decision, Clendennin Eckert will divide the estate equally with his brother, as if there had been no will. All other beneficiaries of the overthrown will will lose their bequests. Among them are Johanna Eckert, who got one of Gen. Eckert's estates at Elberon, and his brother, William H. Eckert, who got a small bequest. Both of the latter were active in the contest. The Appellate Division said:

"The evidence fairly showed a testator at and for some time prior to the execution of the will in a fit condition to be easily influenced; that the opportunity was presented for the exercise of undue influence; that the inclination existed in Thomas (the second son and principal beneficiary) to exercise it, and that it was so exercised by him and those assisting him. The case was properly submitted to the jury, and the verdict is sustained by the evidence."

PEACE CAUSE NEEDS WOMEN

Miss Marion Burritt Urges Their Clubs to Take Up Fight on War.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, who opened her house, 675 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon for a meeting of the Peace Society of New York, will entertain the members again in May at Greystone, her country place up the Hudson, when the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan will be her guests.

Mrs. Fleischmann was the hostess at yesterday's gathering, as Mrs. Untermyer, on her way back from Palm Beach, was delayed in Washington. Tea was served after the meeting, and Mrs. Alvin Untermyer, Mrs. Untermyer's daughter-in-law presided at the table.

Alfred H. Brown read the greater part of Zangwill's drama, "The War God," and afterward Miss Marion Tilden Burritt made a brief address in which she spoke of the necessity of bringing the peace movement home to the people, especially to the women and the various women's organizations. A thorough campaign has been started in this State, she said, with the purpose of reaching the women in the various towns and cities and through them winning the necessary support to their cause.

Besides inviting members of the Peace Society, Mrs. Untermyer, who is the Chairman of the Women's Social Committee of the New York Peace Society, asked many members of the MacDowell Club and some of her personal friends to the meeting.

Among those who accepted her invitation were Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Sproul, Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, Mrs. Lauterbach, Gen. Henry L. Burnett and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Charles L. Despard, Mrs. Lowell Thayer Field, the Rev. Franklin B. Dwight, Joseph Palmer Knapp, Dr. Leonard Landes, Mrs. Lionel Sutro, the Rev. Henry Townsend, Mrs. John C. Shaw, Mrs. Charles H. Dickinson, Harry Kaplin, Mrs. Henry C. Boice and Miss Boice, Mrs. John Murphy, and Miss Witherspoon.

TRANSFORM THREE LINERS.

North German Lloyd Vessels Made Into One-Cabin Ships.

The agents of the North German Lloyd Company announced yesterday that the steamers Barbarossa, Friedrich der Grosse, and Koenigin Luise would be converted into one cabin and steerage ships for the passenger trade from New York to Bremen, and that their places in the first-cabin trade would be taken by the new liner Columbus and two other liners now building. These will be 37,000 tons each, or 10,000 tons larger than the George Washington. The Columbus will make her first trip from Bremen to New York at the end of August, it was said.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has been made into a third and fourth cabin steamer, will make her first sailing from this port on March 31, carrying the mails for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Bremen as usual.

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ABOUT

A BOOK A MAN AND A MOTHER

This is just a hint to call attention to an interview and portrait which will appear in the Review of Books section of The New York Times to-morrow. The mother was known a quarter of a century ago as a writer of "best sellers." She wrote under the name of Miss M. E. Braddon, and her most widely read novel was "Lady Audley's Secret." Her son is the author of "The Devil's Garden." His name is William B. Maxwell. When his novel appeared in London it was banished from library circulation, and yet to-day this book is one of the most talked of among recent works of fiction, because of the skill and power shown in the handling of a vital theme. To a representative of The New York Times Mr. Maxwell has explained the purpose he had in view in writing the book. This interview, the first given by Mr. Maxwell to an American newspaper, with a personal sketch and portrait, will interest every reader of the Review of Books section of

THE NEW YORK TIMES
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak—New Financing, Rock Island's Needs, and St. Paul Affairs Hold Attention.

Toward the close of yesterday's Stock Exchange session increased impetus was given to a selling movement which had been under way all day by a sharp drop in St. Paul on the news from Washington that certain items in the road's accounts were severely criticised in a report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Heavy selling of the stock occurred before the Street had any chance of inquiring into the real significance of the points raised by the commission. This accentuated the downward impulse and practically all the active issues ended the day with net losses ranging from 1 point to upward of 2 points. The decline of the previous day, particularly the heavy break in Chesapeake & Ohio, had accentuated bearish views among traders, and this caused all the more effect to be given to adverse influences. Recently the market has attracted little support from the public at large, and the absence of such support was much felt yesterday in the face of heavy selling by traders.

For the initial decline in prices continued liquidation in Chesapeake & Ohio and selling of the stocks of other roads which have large issues of short-term notes to provide for were largely responsible. The outline of the financial requirements of the Rock Island prepared by the management of that property led to a good deal of selling of the collateral trust bonds and was an indirect influence in the heaviness of the market as a whole. Selling by London also contributed its quota to the supply of stocks which bore down on prices. For a large part of the day United States Steel and some other leading stocks held up well in the face of the decline in other parts of the list, and when they also yielded operators were emboldened to put still more pressure upon the market. In this movement stocks in no wise directly concerned with the day's specific factors of adverse import suffered along with those to which those factors were more closely related.

One reason why the Rock Island statement contributed to the day's unsettlement was that it placed the road's financial needs at about twice the figure which had previously been discussed as probably measuring the more urgent requirements of the company. It is proper to emphasize in this connection the fact, to which attention was drawn in the financial district yesterday, that the statement in question was issued by the present management of the Rock Island, and not by the committee representing the collateral trust bondholders. It is believed that that committee will have an examination of its own made of the Rock Island, and of its financial needs before presenting any estimate of those needs for the consideration of the bondholders.

It is probale that broader inferences were being drawn from the terms of the Chesapeake & Ohio financing than a well-considered view of the situation would warrant. In at least one instance rumors which credited to another road a plan similar to that adopted by the Chesapeake were authoratively denied. There can be no doubt, however, that one effect of the commendable plan which the Chesapeake & Ohio has adopted is to emphasize the desirability of limiting, as far as circumstances permit, the use of short-term securities as a means of corporation financing. The emphasis laid on this matter yesterday was more or less fortuitous, but it is one of the favorable signs of the times that it is becoming to be recognized that permanent capital for railroad and other undertakings should be obtained by the issue of permanent securities, instead of by further resort to short-time notes. Under existing circumstances the ideal solution of this problem cannot be immediately attained, but the tendency from this time on should be toward a reduction, rather than toward an increase, in the volume of short-term financing.

NORTH AMERICAN CHANGES.

Mortimer Won't Discuss Report That He Is to Succeed President Campbell.

J. D. Mortimer, Vice President of the North American Company, would not comment yesterday on a report that he was to succeed James Campbell, the St. Louis financier, as President of that company. Mr. Campbell is now in the South.

The annual meeting is to be held in Newark on March 18, and the change in officers, if it occurs, is expected to be announced after the organization meeting of the Board of Directors which will follow the stockholders' meeting.

Allis-Chalmers Surplus $755,124.

The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company has reported a surplus at the close of last year of $755,124. This represented profits from April 16, when the company began business as the successor of the old Allis-Chalmers Company. Unfilled orders on hand on Dec. 31 amounted to $3,350,000. Net current assets were $13,128,196.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1⅛	1⅛	1¾
A year ago	3¾	2	2	3½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¾@3	3¼@3½	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$292,255,168	$16,253,800
Sub-Treas. credit balance		86,002
Banks lose this week		8,158,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3¼	3⅝	20 m 43 pf
Paris	2¾	...	25 f 22c
London	2½@2 7-16	1½@2	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8590	$4.8580	$4.8585
A year ago	4.8790	4.8780	4.8780
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	......
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	......

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8585	$4.8605
Paris	5.18¾—3-64	5.18¾
Berlin	95 1-16+1-64	95⅛+1-64
Switzerland	5.18¾—1-16	5.18¾—1-64
Holland	40.25	40.27
Belgium	5.21¼—1-64	5.21¼+1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8375	$4.8275
Paris	5.21¼	5.22½
Berlin	94½	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅜	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21⅞	5.23⅛
Berlin	94 7-16	94 3-16
Amsterdam	39.90	39.78

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	45c
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	45c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅞d per ounce, off ⅛d; New York, 58¼c, off ¼c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Want Dividends to Come First.

If one accepts the stock market's judgment as expressed by price changes a railroad becomes extremely unpopular when it decides to follow a more conservative policy in putting money into the property, even at the expense of dividends. The truth of the matter is that most people who buy stocks prefer to have their cake to-day. A dividend check in the mail, they figure, is worth two in the future. So, when the Chesapeake & Ohio arranged to spend $17,000,000 out of earnings in the next five years to build up the property, traders sold their stocks. They admit that at the end of five years the stock should be worth more, by reason of the increased earning power of the road after the new expenditures, but they are willing to let some one else enjoy the increase. The one big fact that looms up on their horizon is that this $17,000,000 is all to come out of surplus before dividends are paid. Chesapeake & Ohio was much less active yesterday, but it continued to sell down, and even after a small recovery closed the session with a loss of 4⅛, after allowing 1 point for deduction of the quarterly dividend. That made a loss of 9¼ points in the two sessions since the new notes' terms were announced. Nearly $6,000,000 has been written off the market value of the outstanding stock on the news that about half of the $33,000,000 provided by the notes must be made up by the reinvestment in the property of earnings during the life of the securities.

⁂

News Hurts Railroad Stocks.

It is hard to make a bull market, or prevent declines, when a fresh crop of unfavorable news springs up to check each display of reviving optimism. Partly because most traders have become resigned to trouble, nearly every announcement affecting the railroads in any way seems to them to be unfavorable. When a report was received on the Stock Exchange yesterday that the Interstate Commerce Commission had found irregularities in the St. Paul's figures, few had the courage to hope that the rumor might prove unfounded, and when the news was confirmed brokers set about selling St. Paul. At about the same time it became known that the Equitable had not given up its intention of bringing suit to prevent the proposed B. & O. stock distribution. The final fifteen minutes on the Exchange was the most active period of the day, and the most expensive for the railroad issues. St. Paul lost 3¼, and Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Baltimore & Ohio each 2⅛ points.

⁂

Expect More Railroad Note Issues.

Notwithstanding the troubles which have descended upon some railroads for adopting short-term note financing rather than face the necessity of placing long-term issues on higher interest rates, there have been reports in the financial district that further large note offerings may be expected as maturities approach. The Baltimore & Ohio, which has an issue of $20,000,000 of one-year notes falling due on July 1, has been mentioned as one of the companies contemplating a large short-term issue.

⁂

Part Ownership by Employes.

In the last fifteen years the American Radiator Company has reported annual increases of profits in all except three years, when business conditions were unfavorable generally. The company credits much of its progress to the loyalty and industry of its employes, which have been furthered through purchases by the men of stock of the company. Of the $10,441,500 outstanding shares, 20 per cent., or $2,088,300, were owned at the close of last year by workmen. "This has proved an influence of great value in the development of a highly efficient organization," says President Woolley in the annual statement, "which in itself constitutes a most valuable asset, though not included in the balance sheet."

⁂

Steel Affected at the Close.

Until the St. Paul story appeared on the tickers Steel had been a shining light in a market made rather gloomy by heaviness of prices in many directions. At the start of the sharp selling movement in the last quarter hour 200 shares sold at 64, and pressure in the shape of blocks extending in size from 300 to 2,000 shares failed for some time to break the quotation. Then an accumulation of selling orders just before the gong sounded proved too much to resist, and nearly a point was lost.

⁂

More Rumely Notes In.

In quarters close to the Rumely Company it was said yesterday that the postponement of payment of interest on the $10,000,000 notes had stirred noteholders. The deposit of notes has been accelerated, and it is expected that a sufficient number will soon be in the hands of the Platten committee to insure their extension for three years. The company desires to see practically all of the notes deposited before the plan is made operative, although the absence of a small percentage will not cause a hitch. The more nearly unanimous the consent of noteholders the more confident will be the attitude of bankers in regard to the company's prospects.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
B. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅜	100½	3.45
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	..	96	18.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99½	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	104⅛	104⅝	5.40
Chatt. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	96	97⅜	7.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100⅛	100¼	3.35
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97	98	11.60
Con. P.(Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96¼	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99¾	99⅞	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100⅞	5.10
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	99½	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Electric		Apr.16,'14	3.75%	..	..
Gen. Mot. Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	5.30
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅜	99	5.20
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100½	2.90
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96¼	97½	10.25
Int. Harvest	5	Feb.15,'15	100¼	100¼	4.45
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97⅞	98¼	6.40
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar.15,'14	100	100⅛	1.50
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	99⅞	100⅛	4.37
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97⅛	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	96½	98	6.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	96⅝	97¼	15.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¼	100¼	5.80
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Apr.21,'14	100¼	100⅜	2.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
N.Y.C.& H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100¼	100⅝	3.95
N.Y.C&H.R.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	4.40
N.Y.N.H.&H.	6	May 18,'14	97½	98	16.00
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅞	101⅛	3.15
Seaboard A.L.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	June15,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
So. Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99	99¾	5.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅜	100⅛	5.95
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅜	100½	3.45
U.S.S., R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97⅛	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102	102½	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅜	100¼	5.85
West.E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	101½	4.95
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98½	6.15
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Balt.&O.eq.tr.4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
C.&N.W.eq.tr.4½	July, 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
Erie eq. tr. 5	July, 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
H. Val. eq.tr.5	Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Ill. C. eq. tr.4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.55%	4.40%
I.&Gt.N.eq.tr.5	Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N.Y.C.L.eq.tr.4½	Jan., 1915-28	4.70%	4.60%
Penn. eq. tr. 4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
S. A. L.eq.tr.5	Feb. 15,14-22	4.95%	4.80%
So. Pac. eq.tr.4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Marked Strength in the Oil Stocks the Particular Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 91,675 shares of stock and $45,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 6,580; oils, 6,725; mining, 78,370. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Br.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23¼	23	23
300	Br.-Am. Tob., new	23½	23¾	23½	23½
10	Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs	7½	7½	7½	7½
700	Man. Transit.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Marconi of Am.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
500	*Mays Oil	22	22	22	22
260	Puebla Sm. & Ref	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜
3,500	Riker-Hegeman	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
100	Savoy Oil	12½	12½	12½	12½
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	84	84	84	84
100	United Cigar Stores of Am.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
200	U. S. Lt. & H.	6½	7	6½	7
10	U.S.L. & H.pf.	35	35	35	35

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Anglo-Am. Oil	17¼	17⅛	17¼	..
80	Atlantic Ref	720	680	715	+35
25	Buckeye P. L.	159	159	159	+ 3
175	Cont. Oil	265	251	259	+12
5	Eureka P. L.	301	301	301	— 4
20	Galena Sig.Oil	177	177	177	..
225	Nat. Transit	41½	41	41	..
20	Nor. Pipe L.	120	120	120	..
500	Ohio Oil	169	162	169	+ 7
225	Pierce Oil	105	102	104	+ 3
230	Prairie Oil&G.	570	550	559	+21
40	Solar Ref	380	375	380	+ 5
30	S. W.Penn.P.L.	152	150	150	— 2
150	So. Penn. Oil	405	377	390	+13
400	Std. Oil, (Cal.)	344	338	340	— 1
75	Std. Oil, (Ind.)	562	558	560	+ 2
140	St. Oil, (Kan.)	530	520	530	+28
350	St. Oil, (Ky.) new	288	283	284	+ 2
125	St. Oil, (N.J.)	410	406	410	+ 3
2,500	St. Oil, (N.Y.)	222	208	218	+11
200	St. Oil (Ohio)	445	425	445	+26
60	Swan & Finch	242	227	240	+15
200	†Un. Tank L.	95	93	94	..
150	Vacuum Oil	215	212	213	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Un. Pac. rights	28¼	28¼	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Atlanta	17	17	17	17
1,000	*Beaver Con.	30	30	30	30
700	Boston Mon.	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6¾
200	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,100	British C. C.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1¾
1,100	Buffalo Mines	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
600	C. C. C. w. i.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,300	*Caribou Cob.	73	74	72	73
20	Cons. C. M.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	*C. O. D. C.	5	5	5	5
250	Crown Res'e.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	*Dia. F. D.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	*Dia. B. B.	3	3	3	3
2,400	Dome Ext.	12	12½	12	12
500	*Dome Lake.	36	36	36	36
1,000	*Ely Con	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,500	*Florence	56	56	55	55
3,500	*Gold Hill	46	48	46	48
500	Goldfield Con.	1¾	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
1,500	Gold. Merger.	11½	11½	11	11
100	Halifax Ton.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Hollinger	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
8,000	*Jumbo Ext.	26	27	25½	26
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
4,000	*MacNamara.	8½	8½	8	8
100	M. of Am.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
400	*New U. Bin.	50	50	50	50
1,000	*Nev. Hills	34	34	34	34
400	Nip. M. Co.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾
2,000	North Star	37½	37½	37	37
300	Ohio Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,200	*Oro	12½	13	12½	12½
300	S. S.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
4,000	Stewart	1 5-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16
1,500	*Temiskaming	18	18	17½	17½
100	Tonopah Bel.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
600	Tonopah Ext.	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
12,500	*Tonopah M.	58	58	56	56
7,000	*Tonopah J.B.	94	97	93	97
1,000	*Tonopah Mid.	36½	36½	36½	36½
1,000	Tonopah Miz.	44	44	44	44
200	Tonopah, Mon.	1	1	1	1
2,000	Tonopah R.E.	12½	12½	12½	12½
300	Tularosa	½	½	½	½
100	Tuolumne	½	½	½	½
2,500	West E. Con.	90	90	85	87
1,000	*West E. Ext.	4	4	4	4
100	*Wettlaufer	6	6	6	6
100	Yukon G. M.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
20,000	C. Dis. T 5s.	100	100¼	100	100¼
15,000	Cuban new 5s.	98½	98 9-16	98½	98 9-16
2,000	Mason V. 6s.	60	60	60	60
3,000	N.Y.C.4¼s,'62.	100 13-16	100 13-16	100 13-16	100 13-16

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	710	720	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	300	305	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	155	159	155	159
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	257	262	242	245
Crescent Pipe Line	55	59	55	59
Cumberland P. Line	56	60	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	300	305	300	310
Galena-Signal Oil	175	178	176	180
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	139	143
Indiana Pipe Lines	132	135	133	136
National Transit	40	41	41	43
New York Transit	303	308	305	315
Northern Pipe Line	117	120	117	121
Ohio Oil	165	168	161	163
Prairie Oil & Gas	558	562	538	542
Solar Refining	372	377	373	378
Southern Pipe Line	328	332	232	236
South Penn. Oil	390	393	377	382
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	336	340	341	343
Stand. O. (Cal.) rts.	..	..	23	25
Standard Oil (Ind.)	555	556	555	560
Standard Oil (Kan.)	518	525	495	505
Standard Oil (Ky.)	380	385	280	285
Standard Oil (Neb.)	435	440	445	455
Standard Oil (N. J.)	408	412	406	408
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	215	218	205	207
Standard Oil (Ohio)	435	440	415	425
Swan & Finch	230	245	225	235
Union Tank Line	94	96	93	95
Vacuum Oil	213	216	210	213
Washington Oil	62	63	60	65
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,600	..	3,600	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 6. Bid.	March 6. Asked.	March 5. Bid.	March 5. Asked.
American Cigar	143	147	143	147
American Cigar pf.	98½	99½	98¾	99½
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	80	90	80	87
British-Am., new	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅝
Conley Foil	270	290	275	290
Johnson Tin & M.	175	195	175	195
J. S. Young	135	150	135	150
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	230	220	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	260	275	270	285
R. J. Reyno. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Prod. pf.	83½	84	84	85
United Cigar Stores	90	91	90¼	91¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	113	111	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	44	47
American Light & Traction	355	358
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
American Gas & Electric	82	..
American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49½
American Power & Light	72	74
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	50	55
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
Appalachian Power	7	10
Appalachian Power pf.	20	30
Cities Service	95	97
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Colorado Power	14	16
Colorado Power pf.	87	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58½	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	74	77
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	86
Lincoln Gas and Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	44	45
Montana Power pf.	101½	103¼
Northern Ontario L. & P.	14	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	17	19
Northern States Power pf.	76½	79
Ozark Power & Water	32	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	87½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	87	88½
Southern California Edison pf.	98	99¼
Standard Gas & Electric	8	9
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27½	28½
Tenn. Rwy., L. & P.	14	15½
Tenn. Rwy., L. & P. pf.	67	68½
*United Light & Rwys.	80	82
*United Light & Rwys. 1st pf.	76¼	78½
*United Light & Rwys. 2d pf.	73	74½
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	21	22
Western Power pf.	60	61½

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Bank of Commerce	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
30	Comm'l Credit pf.	101½	101½	101½
50	Con. Power	104¼	104¼	104¼
100	Con. Power pf	112½	112½	112½
565	Fairmont Gas	29½	29	29½
25	Houston Oil cfs	16½	16½	16½
140	Penn. Water & P.	75½	75¼	75½
1,109	Un. Rys. & Elec.	27¼	27	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s.	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	City Balt. 3½s.	81	81	81
500	Con. Coal 6s.	102	102	102
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	G. B. S. Brew 4s.	33	33	33
16,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.5s	5	5	5
5,000	N. O., M. & C. 5s.	53	53	53
10,000	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s.	84	83¾	83¾
19,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s.	63⅞	63¾	63⅞
5,500	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	87	87	87

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
10	Allouez	40½	40½	40½
50	American Zinc	19¼	19	19
2,765	Arizona Com.	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
25	Butte & Balak.	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,043	Butte & Superior.	35½	35	35
259	*Cal. & Arizona	66⅞	66	66½
3	Cal. & Hecla	425	425	425
30	Centennial	17	17	17
98	Copper Range	38	37½	38
70	East Butte	11⅝	11½	11⅝
460	Franklin	6¼	6¼	6¼
130	Granby	84	83¾	83¾
95	Hancock	19¼	19¼	19¼
50	Indiana	6	5½	5½
15	Island Creek	46	46	46
65	Keweenaw	4¼	4¼	4¼
1	Lake	9	9	9
170	La Salle	5	4⅞	4⅞
50	Mason Valley	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
50	Mohawk	44	43¾	43¾
3,805	New Arcadian	5 1-16	4 15-16	4 15-16
245	North Butte	29	28½	28¾
50	North Lake	2	2	2
175	Old Colony Mining	3½	3½	3½
110	Old Dominion	53½	53	53
7	Osceola	82	81	82
90	Pond Creek	19	18½	18¾
5	Quincy	63¾	63¾	63¾
70	Shannon	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
70	Shattuck	28½	28½	28½
50	St. Mary's Land	37¾	37¾	37¾
990	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
55	Superior	29	29	29
125	Tamarack	41	40½	40½
80	Trinity	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
200	Tuolumne	50c	45c	45c
25	U. S. Smelters	41	41	41
137	U. S. Smelters pf.	48¾	48⅝	48⅝
125	Utah Apex	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
140	Utah Con.	11	10	11
60	Wolverine	46	46	46
100	Wyandot	99c	95c	95c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Boston & Albany	187	187	187
3	Boston Elevated	82	82	82
130	Boston & Maine	42	39¾	39⅞
4	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	106	106	106
190	Mass Electric pf.	61½	61½	61½
20	West End St. R. R.	71⅞	71½	71⅞
10	West E. St. R. R.pf.	93½	93	93

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. Agri. Chem.	54	53	53
25	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96	95¾	95¾
225	Am. Pneu. Service	3½	3½	3½
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾
4	Edison	265	264	264
84	Mass Gas	94	94	94
10	Mass Gas pf.	94½	94½	94½
23	McElwain pf.	101½	101¼	101½
10	Miss. River Power	34	34	34
28	Miss. River Pow. pf.	70	70	70
85	N. E. Telephone	139	138¼	138¼
50	Reece Buttonhole	18½	18¼	18⅜
9	Swift & Co.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
37	Torrington	28½	28½	28½
96	United Fruit	167	166½	166½
267	Un. Shoe Machine	54½	54	54
63	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28⅝	28⅛	28⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	67½	66⅝	66⅝
1,000	C. S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Cent. of Vt. 4s, reg.	83	83	83
1,000	Dom. Coal 5s.	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Mass Gas 4½s, '29	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
5,000	Miss. Power 5s.	83	83	83
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s (1932)	101	101	101
1,000	Shan. & Arizona 6s.	94	94	94
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, '25	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Western Tel. 5s.	96½	96½	96½

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Booth Fisheries	43	42	42
50	Chi. Pneu. Tool	58½	58	58½
20	Chi. Ry., Series 2	32	31⅞	31⅞
40	Illinois Brick	64	63½	64
50	Mont. Ward Pf.	112	112	112
20	Natl. Carbon pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾
95	Swift	107½	107⅜	107⅜
230	Union Carbide	149½	149¼	149¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chicago Gas	103	103	103
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Chicago Ry., A.	93	93	93
1,000	Chicago Tel. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Edison 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
13,000	Met. Gold 4s.	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Columbia Gas	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
260	Crucible Steel	16⅝	16½	16⅝
90	Crucible Steel pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
220	Indpt. Brewing	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
20	Mfrs. Light & Heat	52	52	52
15	Natl. Fireproof	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
125	Natl. Fireproof pf.	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
51	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43
200	Ohio Fuel Oil	16	16	16
350	Pitts. Brewing	10¼	10¼	10¼
150	Pitts Brewing pf.	26	26	26
50	Pitts. Oil & Gas	9	9	9
40	Pitts. Plate Glass	105¼	105¼	105¼
560	Pure Oil	16¾	16¾	16¾
102	Union Switch	146½	146	146
25	Westinghouse A. B.	130¼	130¼	130¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Cambria Steel	50⅛	50	50
84	Elec. Storage Bat.	54	53	53
25	General Asphalt pf.	79	79	79
54	Insterstate Rys. pf.	8½	8½	8½
110	Lehigh Nav.	82¼	82	82
104	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	82¼	82	82
14	Little Schuylkill	57	57	57
120	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf.	33	33	33
11	Penn. Salt Mfg.	106½	106½	106½
152	Phila. Electric	27	26⅞	27
365	Philadelphia Co.	43⅛	43	43
5	Phila. Traction	83½	83½	83½
286	United Gas Imp.	85⅝	85	85
260	Union Traction	45	44¾	44¾
9	Westmoreland Coal.	61¼	61¼	61¼
95	York Rys. pf.	33½	33	33

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,800	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
5,000	Choctaw gen. 5s.	98	98	98
1,000	Choctaw & Mem. 5s	99	99	99
3,000	City 4s 1943 reg.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	City 4s 1942 coupon.	101	101	101
24,000	El. & Peo. Trac. 4s.	85⅛	84⅞	85⅛
12,000	L. V. Trans. 1st 5s.	103	103	103
2,000	L.V. g.con. 4s coup.	91½	91½	91½
7,000	L.V. con. 4½s 2003.	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was weak at a decline of ½c, while spelter, zinc and leather were unchanged.

Closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.50	14.00	13.50	14.00
March	13.50	14.00	13.50	14.00
April	13.50	14.00	13.50	14.00
Spelter	5.25	5.30	5.25	5.30
Zinc	5.25	5.30	5.25	5.30
Lead	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.05
Tin	37.50	38.00	37.95	38.20

In the London market spot copper was unchanged, but futures declined 1s. 3d. Spot tin declined £1 2s. 6d., and futures a like amount.

Closing quotations in the London market were as follows:

COPPER.	£	s.	d.	TIN.	£	s.	d.
Spot	64	5	0	Spot	172	17	6
Futures	64	12	6	Futures	174	17	6

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead, £20, up 2s. 6d. Spelter, £21 10s., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 50s. 6d., unchanged.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s..March, 1963	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s..May, 1957	106⅛	106½	106	106½
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅛	106½	106	106½
4½s..Mar., 1917	101½	102	101¼	102
4s ..Nov., 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4¼s..Mar., 1930-60	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4¼s..March, 1962	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s..Sept., 1960	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s ..May, 1959	97	97½	97¼	97½
4s ..Nov., 1958	97	97½	97¼	97½
4s ..May, 1957	97	97½	97¼	97½
4s ..Nov., 1956	96	96½	96	96½
4s ..Nov., 1955	96	96½	96	96½
4s ..Nov., 1936	97	..	97	..
4s ..1918-1919	99¾	..	99¾	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	86½	86⅞	86½	86⅞
3½s..May, 1954	86½	86⅞	86½	86⅞
3½s..1950-1954	85¾	86¾	85¾	86¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 5.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,348,782	$3,980,237	$203,594,764
Int. rev. ord.	955,600	3,124,257	212,979,761
Corp. tax and income tax	38,823	246,535	4,341,911
Miscellaneous	40,382	366,222	36,081,839
Total recpts.	$2,383,589	$7,717,252	$456,998,277
Expenditures	1,388,474	7,224,369	483,583,236
Surplus	995,115	492,883	......
Deficit	......	......	26,548,958

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York State Safe Deposit Association has asked the co-operation of all members in opposing a bill at Albany which calls for the amendment of a law dealing with taxable transfers. It is contended that the passage of the bill will affect the business of safe deposit companies adversely.

The Cotton Exchange membership of W. B. Bassett of Norfolk, Va., has been sold to Thompson, Towle & Co. for $11,000. This was the price of the last seat sold previously.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Business Limited on London Exchange—Trading Quiet in Paris, Dull in Berlin.

LONDON, March 6.—Money and discount rates were quiet to-day.

Business was limited on the Stock Exchange as dealers are cautious owing to the approach of the settlement and the recent depression in South American securities. Prices drooped on light realizing and the market closed easy. Copper stocks were yeak owing to fears of reduced Rio Tinto dividends.

American securities moved irregularly within narrow limits during the forenoon. Later the list sagged under New York selling and finished dull. Chesapeake & Ohio, and Baltimore & Ohio were flat on dividend fears.

PARIS, March 6.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse to-day. Three per cent. rentes 88 francs 27½ centimes for the account.

BERLIN, March 6.—Trading was dull on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	74⅝	..	..	—3-16
Consols account	74 15-16	..	..	—3-16
Amalgamated	75½	73⅜	74⅛	— ¾
Atchison	99¼	96½	97¼	— ¾
Balt. & Ohio	91½	89⅛	90⅝	— 1⅝
Ches. & Ohio	57¼	55½	58⅝	— 3¼
Can. Pacific	214⅝	208½	209¼	— ⅝
Chi. Gt. West.	13	12⅝	..	..
St. Paul	105¼	102⅞	102⅞	— ½
Denver	13½	13⅛	..	..
Erie	29⅝	28⅞	29¼	— ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	46½	45¼	45⅛	— ¼
Ill. Central	113½	110⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	140	136⅛	136¾	— ½
Kan. & Texas	18¼	17¾	18⅜	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	92¼	89⅞	90¼	— ⅝
Norf. & West.	105⅝	102⅞	103⅛	— ¼
Ont. & West.	28½	27⅝	..	..
Pennsylvania	57½	111⅝	111¾	..
Reading	85	165⅛	165⅛	..
So. Railway	26	25¼	26	— ¾
So. Pacific	96¼	93⅝	94⅞	— 1½
Union Pacific	162⅞	158⅛	159	— ⅞
U. S. Steel	66¼	64⅜	65	— ⅝
Wabash	2	1⅞	..	..

SPLIT OVER ROCK ISLAND.

Bondholders Oppose Publication of Rehabilitation Estimate.

Chairman T. M. Schumacher's letter on the needs of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, in which he estimated that $49,000,000 must be provided to bring the property up to its requirements in the next five years, was published by authority of the railway management and not by the Bondholders' Protective Committee, to which it was addressed. It was said yesterday that the committee opposed making the letter public, at least until it had had an opportunity to get expert advice on the estimates submitted. The Bondholders' Committee made this statement yesterday:

> The committee has adopted no plan of reorganization, and will adopt none until satisfied on unquestionable evidence of fact that such plans are for the best interests of the collateral trust bondholders, the protection of whose rights is the sole consideration of this committee. The question of the company's physical requirements will be investigated thoroughly by the committee.

A member of the committee said he felt that a grave injustice would be done if the impression gained ground that Chairman Schumacher's report had the approval of the committee.

"We were against making its contents known," he said. "We will send a railroad expert over the Rock Island and make our own estimates of what money is required to carry through a successful reorganization. If Mr. Schumacher's findings are borne out, the last annual report of the Rock Island was certainly a misleading document. We are going to see that the collateral trust bondholders get a fair reorganization, no matter what the ideas of the people who hold control through Rock Island Company stock.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dunn's Review says:

> Further interruption to business was caused this week by the greatest snowstorm the Eastern section of the country has experienced in a quarter of a century. Trade in general was seriously handicapped for a time, and transportation and wire facilities temporarily demoralized, while the extent of the property damage was considerable. Suspension of freight movements retarded the distribution of foodstuffs and fuel, and again resulted in higher prices for various commodities, there being 32 advances and 25 declines in the 310 quotations compiled by Dunn's Review. Recovery from the effects of the blizzard was comparatively prompt and the lifting of railroad blockades and resumption of telegraphic service brought about a more normal condition of affairs. Reports from the leading commercial and industrial centres, however, continue of a mixed character, increased activity in certain directions contrasting with a tendency toward dullness in others.

Bradstreet's says:

> Labor is in better call, industrial operations are more active, and in numerous indoor occupations idleness is of negligible proportions. Operations in the iron and steel industry hold to their recent gait, with a tendency toward further improvement. However, new buying of finished steel has abated somewhat, but specifications are rather liberal, indicating that wants are pressing. Pig iron is taken in a moderate way, and producers, who are asking higher prices, evidence a disposition to refuse orders for second half delivery unless the dearer quotations are accepted.

Manchester Canal Earnings.

The Manchester Ship Canal Company earned a gross income of $3,274,685 in the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, a gain of $200,000 over the preceding year. Tonnage handled aggregated 5,780,161 tons, an increase of 440,000 tons. Since the opening of the canal in 1894, according to the annual statement issued yesterday, the company has scored an increase of earnings in each consecutive year.

Lorimer a Railway Receiver.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 6.—Former Senator Lorimer was named to-day as one of three receivers for the Southern Traction Company, a combined electric and steam railway operating between East St. Louis and Belleville, Ill. Federal Judge Wright named the receivers following a petition of Jared Y. Sanders, former Governor of Louisiana, and a heavy stockholder.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, March 6.—Incorporated to-day:

Indestructible Tire Corp; $200,000. P. Anderson, J. A. Inslee, K. R. Norton, 34 Nassau St.

Sidney Holstein-Freisian Corp, Sidney; cattle, farm products; $150,000. A. L. Goodrich, J. V. Broas, R. W. Siver.

Punchfilm, Inc.; $10,000. Robert Eble, J. J. Hickey, John Byrne, 272 W. 142 St.

Havone Corp.; commerce in all parts of world; $50,000. Mansfield Ferry, R. N. Brough, D. E. Burchell, 149 B'way.

Beverly Hills, Rochester; realty; $50,000. E. F. and W. H. Callister, W. J. Trimble.

E. G. Sykes & Co., Rochester; contracting, electrical work; $25,000. E. C. and S. P. Sykes, E. D. Wilcox.

Liebig Remedy Co., Buffalo; $20,000. C. D. Ream, G. W. Hickok, R. E. Rayman, Kenmore.

Harry Landers Films Co.; $10,000. G. F. Mattuck, P. A. Lee, A. B. Stupel, 115 B'way.

I. Goldberg, Inc.; distillery, storage, cooperage; $100,000. Samuel, J. M., and S. J. Goldberg, 1,137 Eastern Parkway, Bklyn.

Ellis & Goltermann, Great River; rubber and metal goods, mercantile, &c.; $100,000. C. B. Hobbs, F. A. Huck, J. B. Kilburn, 608 W. 138 St.

Nat'l Railroad Advertising Co., Olean, $50,000; Clair Merritt, Gordon Cock, John Dugan.

Velodrome Co., Buffalo, promote motor bicycle and aeronautic racing.

Fulton Arms Co., cafe, restaurant, $25,000; C. L. Apfel, Michael Wieland, H. H. Straus, 5 Beekman St.

N. Y. Salesthyl Corp'n, drugs, &c., $25,000; A. A. McGivney, J. A. Byrne, D. P. Bergheimer, 14 Wall St.

Dutchess Foundry Co. of Poughkeepsie, $10,000; Joseph Dufour, J. C. Van Zile, Wm. Wagnitz.

Newstitch Embroidery Co., textiles, machinery, $10,000; E. L. Rotheim, Benj. Klinger, Ira Skutch, 998 Sterling Pl., B'klyn.

Authorizations.—Rocky Point Realty Co., Detroit, Mich., $250,000; repre., K. R. Miner, 14 Wall St.; Cadoza Sales Co., Wilmington, Del., $100,000, repre., C. W. Gallagher, 160 5 Av.

Capital Increases.—Fairview Farms Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $40,000; Constellation Corp'n, N. Y., $1,000 to $5,000.

Capital Reductions.—Whitehouse Co., N. Y., $62,100 to $6,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$406,975	+$14,292
Eleven roads	7,388,955	—1,439,186
Fifteen roads	6,981,980	—1,453,478

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$1,624,001	$1,806,324	$1,678,557
Net after tax.	334,083	376,489	280,085
Other income	425,981	426,654	394,190
Total income	760,064	803,142	674,275
Sur. aft. chgs.	195,515	220,414	167,554
Ren. & sk. fd.	26,968	26,871	10,000
Surplus	168,546	193,544	157,554
7 mos. gross	14,777,910	15,359,933	14,297,815
Net aft. tax.	4,013,018	4,483,389	3,574,357
Other income	1,125,449	1,037,975	917,249
Total income	5,138,467	5,521,364	4,491,606
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,086,244	1,599,046	908,114
Ren. & sk. fd.	157,716	145,762	70,000
Surplus	928,528	1,453,284	838,114

NORFOLK & WESTERN for January—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	3,404,601	3,823,571	418,970
Net	1,029,445	1,471,153	441,708
Sur. aft. chgs.	728,748	1,245,110	516,362
7 mos. gross	26,818,367	25,962,508	*855,859
Net	8,725,976	9,634,647	908,671
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,127,370	7,336,438	1,209,068

*Increase.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	48,228	52,856	43,001
Net aft. tax.	11,574	22,192	†6,294
Def. aft. chgs.	4,718	*8,401	19,096
7 mos. gross	419,870	397,649	304,529
Net aft. tax.	125,856	110,949	†7,040
Sur. aft. chgs.	8,819	1,737	†111,629

*Surplus. †Deficit.

RUTLAND RAILROAD for January—

Gross	261,400	269,259	285,756
Net aft. tax.	24,688	19,964	16,654

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for January—

Gross	2,916,689	2,928,999	2,329,112
Net after tax.	1,064,962	962,361	656,467
Other income	33,327	37,334	17,863
Total income	1,098,289	999,696	674,330
Sur. aft. chgs.	445,657	324,536	124,394
7 mos. gross	20,280,242	20,609,643	17,927,476
Net after tax.	6,693,184	6,063,433	4,832,794
Other income	254,602	211,812	190,368
Total gross inc.	6,947,786	6,275,245	5,123,162
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,220,508	1,791,660	908,798

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for January—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	583,594	631,496	*47,901
Net after tax.	257,940	292,358	*34,417
7 mos. gross	4,147,719	3,490,626	657,092
Net after tax.	1,882,010	1,442,681	439,329

*Decrease.

WESTERN PACIFIC for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	318,333	382,821	327,197
Def. aft. chgs.	124,305	2,889	37,013
7 mos. gross	3,875,165	3,723,341	3,261,369
Net after tax.	578,107	925,670	577,630

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Tot. rec. fr. op.	2,928,547	3,210,484	281,936
Exp. privileges	1,530,732	1,694,376	163,643
Total op. revs.	1,397,815	1,516,107	118,292
Total op. exps.	1,425,278	1,435,973	10,694
Net op. def.	27,463	†80,134	*107,598
Taxes	16,699	16,748	49
Operating def.	44,162	†63,385	*107,548
Five months:			
Tot. rec. fr. op.	15,024,414	15,229,281	204,866
Exp. privileges	7,735,176	7,793,970	58,794
Total op. revs.	7,289,238	7,435,310	146,072
Total op. exps.	7,135,331	6,759,654	*375,677
Net op. revs.	153,907	675,656	521,749
Taxes	81,319	84,108	2,789
Oper. income	72,587	591,547	518,960
Mile. stm. rds.	33,632	33,584	*47
Mile. oth. lines	4,993	4,786	*207

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Tot. rec. fr. op.	3,871,519	4,358,642	487,123
Exp. privileges	1,895,610	2,035,960	140,349
Total op. revs.	1,965,908	2,322,682	346,773
Total op. exps.	1,965,274	2,032,859	67,584
Net op. revs.	10,633	289,822	279,188
Taxes	28,686	33,076	4,389
Operating def.	18,052	†256,746	*274,798
Five months:			
Tot. rec. fr. op.	20,104,267	20,933,499	829,232
Exp. privileges	9,793,393	9,930,627	137,234
Total op. revs.	10,310,874	11,002,871	691,997
Total op. exps.	9,893,481	9,740,586	*152,894
Net op. revs.	417,393	1,262,285	844,892
Taxes	150,017	159,271	9,253
Oper. income	267,375	1,103,014	835,638
Mile. stm. rds.	57,231	57,616	554
Mile. oth. lines	2,831	3,061	230

*Increase. †Surplus.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC.—Five subsidiary companies twelve months ended Jan. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Canton Electric:			
Gross earnings	429,416	347,534	81,882
Net after tax.	211,610	174,105	37,505
Sur. after chgs.	148,954	117,379	31,575
Marion Light & Heating:			
Gross earnings	253,718	227,257	26,461
Net after tax.	115,437	86,974	28,463
Sur. after chgs.	69,475	47,766	21,709
Muncie Electric Light:			
Gross earnings	455,605	396,660	58,945
Net after tax.	192,338	166,146	26,192
Sur. after chgs.	106,160	84,096	22,064
Rockford Electric:			
Gross earnings	467,310	420,197	47,113
Net after tax.	251,756	211,250	40,506
Sur. after chgs.	155,070	116,740	38,330
Scranton Electric:			
Gross earnings	958,976	807,938	151,038
Net after tax.	593,824	458,106	135,718
Sur. after chgs.	388,786	305,902	82,884

AMERICAN PUBLIC UTILITIES.—(Consolidated Earnings Subsidiary Companies)—

Jan. gross	244,475	223,674	20,801
Net after tax.	112,249	107,812	4,436

	1914.
Gross income less expense	111,792
Surplus after charges	61,563
Balance after preferred dividends	41,993
Twelve months' gross	2,288,831
Net after taxes	1,004,455
Gross income less expense	1,034,120
Surplus after charges	450,569
Balance after preferred dividends	215,729

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	2,002,278	2,770,773	1,509,191
Interest	733,627	506,338	448,240
Balance	1,268,651	2,264,435	1,060,951

The earnings accruing from subsidiary companies of the COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY for January—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	281,071	168,305	112,766
Net after int., taxes, & exp.	217,920	143,351	74,569
Bal. after pf. dividends	137,920	113,351	24,569
12 mos. gross	2,516,456	1,345,823	1,170,632
Net after int., taxes, & exp.	1,987,995	1,194,443	793,552
Bal. after pf. dividends	1,177,995	834,443	343,552

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY for twelve months ended Jan. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross earnings	3,916,064	3,574,260	3,174,349
Net after taxes	1,992,090	1,789,728	1,595,260
Fixed charges	1,222,008	......	......
Pf. dividends	674,430	......	......
Balance	195,652	......	......

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1913.	1912.	Decrease.
Total rec. from operation	1,441,059	1,486,039	44,980
Express priv.	716,059	725,066	9,006
Total op. revs.	724,999	760,973	35,973
Total op. exps.	626,013	576,376	*49,637
Net op. revs.	98,985	184,597	85,611
Taxes	16,382	13,234	*3,147
Op. income	82,603	171,362	88,758
Five months:			
Total rec. from operation	6,279,881	6,292,605	12,723
Express priv.	3,128,083	3,093,769	*34,314
Total op. revs.	3,151,798	3,198,836	47,038
Total op. exps.	2,822,414	2,676,492	*145,921
Net op. revs.	329,384	522,343	192,959
Taxes	72,349	66,926	*5,423
Op. income	257,034	455,417	198,382
Mile. steam rds	32,691	32,259	*392
Mile. oth. lines	865	918	53

*Increase.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED, for the year ended Dec. 31—

Inc. from inv., operation of power houses, &c	£629,816
General expenses, salaries, bond interest, &c	196,672
Balance	433,144
Interest payment on income bonds, plus taxes	390,969
Surplus	42,175

UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$6,057,285	$5,321,681	$735,604
Net after taxes	2,383,369	2,191,128	192,240
Surp. after chgs.	1,172,318	1,073,007	99,311

The earnings accruing to the holding company follow:

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
From stocks	$1,143,203	$587,029	$556,173
From inv'stm'ts	245,522	41,544	203,978
Miscellaneous	87,494	28,916	58,577
Total gross	1,476,220	657,491	818,729
Expense	94,881	34,361	60,520
Interest	379,619	157,861	221,757
Net	1,001,719	465,267	536,451
1st pf. divs.	432,219	149,783	282,435
2d pf. divs.	81,969	45,747	36,222
Bal. for com. stk.	487,531	269,737	217,793

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO. for the nine months ended Dec. 31, (earnings of certain subsidiary companies cover 12 months)—

Net sales, footwear, tires, mechanical, and miscel.		$87,349,692
Cost of manf., selling, gen. exp. and taxes		76,662,081
Operating profits		10,687,610
Other income, (net)		97,114
Total income		10,784,752
Cash dis. al. cus. for prepayment, (Net)	$624,241	
Deduct'ns for bad debts	311,875	
Fed. income tax, 1913	171,102	
		1,107,219
Net income		9,677,532
Int. on funded and float. debt		2,537,407
Net profits		7,140,125
Total surplus for year		2,393,767
Previous surplus		16,735,736
Profit & loss surp., Dec. 31, 1913		19,129,504

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Resources, 28,000,000
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United States Mortgage & Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

OFFICE OF

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.

437 CHESTNUT STREET

Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1914.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company hereby gives notice that in pursuance of authority contained in Section 1 of Article IV. of Agreement of Assignment and Pledge, dated July 1, 1913, between The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, to secure an issue of $1,500,000 Five Per Cent. (5%) **Collateral Trust One-Year Gold Notes,** due July 1, 1914, the Company has elected to redeem the said Notes before maturity, and holders are hereby notified that said Notes will be redeemed and paid off at par and accrued interest on presentation and surrender thereof at the office of **The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities**, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on May 1, 1914, on which date interest on said Notes will cease.

S. D. WARRINER, President.

OFFICE OF

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities

517 CHESTNUT STREET

Philadelphia, February 27, 1914.

Referring to the above notice of The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, dated February 27, 1914, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities will purchase on presentation on or before **March 10, 1914**, at its office, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, any of the above mentioned $1,500,000 of notes, at par and interest at the rate of 5% per annum to May 1st, 1914, less discount at the rate of 3¾% per annum.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President.

COMPTROLLER WANTED.
Electric light and power comptroller wanted by consulting accountants; thoroughly experienced all branches work; capable installing full detail modern systems; good city, half million population; applications treated confidentially; state full details, experience and salary. Address Y 258 Times Annex.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 6, 1914	405,441
Same day last year	283,660
Total year to date	17,493,969
Same period last year	16,880,847
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.23 —1.05
Same day last year	73.39 — .61

	High.	Low.
This year's range	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10 Jan. 9	71.51 Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
103	110	100	Adams Express	105	105	105	105	+ ¼
21⅝	22	200	Alaska Gold Mines	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	[illegible]
13	13½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	13	13⅞	13	13⅞	[illegible]
47½	48½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	48	48	48	48	[illegible]
72⅝	72⅞	13,400	Amalgamated Cop.	74⅛	74⅛	72⅝	72⅝	[illegible]
20⅞	21	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	21	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	[illegible]
142½	144	100	Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	143⅞	143⅞	143⅞	143⅞	[illegible]
29½	29⅞	2,350	Am. Can	30	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	[illegible]
92	93½	300	Am. Can pf.	93	93	92⅝	93	[illegible]
50¼	51	400	Am. Car & Fdry.	50⅝	51	50⅝	50⅝	[illegible]
117½	118	10	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	[illegible]
29⅝	29⅞	3,300	Am. Ice Securities	30½	30½	29⅝	29⅝	[illegible]
10	11	200	Am. Linseed	10⅝	10⅝	10	10	[illegible]
34	34½	500	Am. Locomotive	35	35	34¼	34¼	[illegible]
66⅝	66⅞	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67	67½	66½	66½	[illegible]
160	164½	100	Am. Snuff	163	163	163	163	[illegible]
101½	102½	400	Am. Sugar Refin.	102	102	101½	101½	[illegible]
111½	111⅞	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅜	111⅜	[illegible]
120⅞	121	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121⅛	121⅛	120⅞	120⅞	[illegible]
248	249½	200	Am. Tobacco	248½	249	248½	249	[illegible]
35¼	35½	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼	[illegible]
18	21	200	Assets Realization	21	21	21	21	[illegible]
96	96½	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97	97	96¼	96½	[illegible]
100⅝	101	50	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	101	101	101	[illegible]
121	122	200	Atlantic Coast Line	122	122	122	122	[illegible]
49½	50½	1,100	Baldwin Loco.	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	[illegible]
88⅝	88⅞	16,200	Baltimore & Ohio	90	90	88⅝	88⅝	[illegible]
81½	81⅞	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	81⅜	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	[illegible]
41⅝	42	4,600	Bethlehem Steel	43⅞	43⅞	41⅝	42	[illegible]
81⅝	82	800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	83	83	82	82	[illegible]
93	93½	6,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	93⅝	94¼	93¼	93¼	[illegible]
..	25	500	California Petrol'm.	26⅝	26⅝	25	25	[illegible]
208	208¾	9,000	Canadian Pacific	209	209⅝	208	208	[illegible]
82½	87	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	86	86	85	85	[illegible]
32	32¼	6,419	Central Leather Co.	33⅛	33⅛	32	32	[illegible]
108	109	25	Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	108½	108⅝	108½	108½	[illegible]
53⅝	53⅞	71,500	Chesapeake & O. x d.	56⅝	56⅝	52⅞	53⅞	[illegible]
12¼	12½	100	Chi. Gt. Western	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	[illegible]
29	30	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29	29	[illegible]
98⅝	99	12,615	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	102⅞	102⅞	98⅜	98⅝	[illegible]
137	140	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	139⅞	139⅞	139⅝	139⅝	[illegible]
133½	134½	200	Chi. & Northwest.	134½	134½	134	134	[illegible]
40¼	40⅝	2,300	Chino Copper x d.	41½	41½	40¼	40¼	[illegible]
60	70	132	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63½	63½	63⅞	63⅞	[illegible]
32	32⅝	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	32½	32½	32½	32½	[illegible]
22	26	100	Col. & Southern	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	[illegible]
..	..	100	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	[illegible]
132½	133¼	800	Consolidated Gas	133½	133½	133	133	[illegible]
11	11⅝	200	Corn Products Ref.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	[illegible]
95	96	150	Deere & Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	[illegible]
150	152	200	Del. & Hudson	152⅛	152¼	152	152	[illegible]
395	398	300	Del., Lack. & West.	396⅞	397	396⅞	397	[illegible]
11½	13	500	Den. & Rio Grande	13	13	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]
22⅜	22½	140	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	23	23	23	23	[illegible]
18⅝	19½	1,400	Distillers' Secur.	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	[illegible]
28⅝	28⅞	6,950	Erie	29⅞	29⅞	28¼	28⅝	[illegible]
44⅞	45	1,400	Erie 1st pf.	45¼	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	[illegible]
37	38¼	300	Erie 2d pf.	37	37¼	37	37¼	[illegible]
145	146	100	General Electric	146	146	146	146	[illegible]
77½	78	2,500	General Motors	77⅜	77⅜	75	77⅛	[illegible]
92½	92⅞	700	General Motors pf.	93½	93½	93	93	[illegible]
22½	23½	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	[illegible]
126¼	126⅞	2,100	Great Northern pf.	127½	127½	126⅝	126⅝	[illegible]
35½	36	700	G. N. certs. ore prop.	36¼	36½	36	36	[illegible]
52⅛	52⅞	1,300	Guggenheim Explor.	53	53⅛	52½	52½	[illegible]
94	97	10	Hav. El. Ry. & Lt. pf.	96	96	96	96	[illegible]
109⅝	110	300	Illinois Central	110¼	110¼	110	110	[illegible]
16⅝	16¾	200	Inspiration Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	[illegible]
14⅝	14⅞	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅛	14½	[illegible]
59⅞	60	400	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60	60	[illegible]
[illegible]	104	1,400	Int. Harvester, N. J.	105	105	103⅞	103⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	104	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	104	104	104	104	[illegible]
[illegible]	60	100	Kan. City South. pf.	60	60	60	60	[illegible]
[illegible]	148⅝	4,400	Lehigh Valley	149⅝	149⅝	148½	148½	[illegible]
[illegible]	228	100	Liggett & Myers	228	228	228	228	[illegible]
[illegible]	118	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	117	117	117	117	[illegible]
[illegible]	32½	141	Loose-Wiles Bis.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	[illegible]
[illegible]	136	200	Louis. & Nash.	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	101¼	100	May Dept. St. pf.	101	101	101	101	[illegible]
[illegible]	66⅞	1,500	Mex. Petroleum	67	67	66	66	[illegible]
[illegible]	23	100	Miami Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	[illegible]
[illegible]	17⅞	4,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18¼	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	51¼	1,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	52	52	49⅝	51	[illegible]
[illegible]	24⅞	1,300	Missouri Pacific	25¼	25¼	24½	24½	[illegible]
[illegible]	134	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	132½	132½	132½	132½	[illegible]
[illegible]	124	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	122½	123½	123½	123½	[illegible]
[illegible]	50¼	200	Nat. Lead Co.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	12⅞	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	12¼	12⅝	12⅜	12½	[illegible]
[illegible]	15½	400	Nev. Con. Cop. x d.	16	16	15½	15½	[illegible]
[illegible]	88¼	16,210	N. Y. Central	90	90	87⅝	87⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	67⅞	7,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68½	68½	67⅛	67⅛	[illegible]
[illegible]	27½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27½	27½	27	27	[illegible]
[illegible]	102½	700	Norfolk & Western	103⅞	103⅞	102½	102½	[illegible]
[illegible]	70	[illegible]	North American	70	70	70	70	[illegible]
[illegible]	110	5,500	Northern Pacific	112¼	112¼	109⅞	110	[illegible]
[illegible]	24½	100	Pacific Mail	24	24	24	24	[illegible]
[illegible]	111	8,520	Penn. R. R.	111⅝	111⅝	111	111	[illegible]
[illegible]	122	100	People's Gas, Chi.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅜	121⅜	[illegible]
[illegible]	21½	400	Pitts. Coal	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	[illegible]
[illegible]	91	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	91	91	91	91	[illegible]
[illegible]	43	400	Pressed Steel Car	42⅝	43	42⅝	42⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	..	100	Pub. Service N. J.	112	112	112	112	[illegible]
[illegible]	154	500	Pullman Co.	154	154	153	153	[illegible]
[illegible]	2⅞	100	Quicksilver	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	[illegible]
[illegible]	28	400	Railway Steel Sp.	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	[illegible]
[illegible]	99	100	Ry. Steel Sp. pf. x d.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	[illegible]
[illegible]	19¾	1,100	Ray Con. Cop. x d.	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	163⅝	45,100	Reading	165	165¼	163½	163½	[illegible]
[illegible]	90	100	Reading 1st pf.	88	88	88	88	[illegible]
[illegible]	91	100	Reading 2d pf.	90	90	90	90	[illegible]
[illegible]	26	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	26½	26½	25½	25½	[illegible]
[illegible]	90½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	90	90	89½	89½	[illegible]
[illegible]	5	2,200	Rock Island Co.	5	5⅛	4¾	4⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	7⅞	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	7¾	8	7⅞	8	[illegible]
[illegible]	15	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	14	14½	14	14½	[illegible]
[illegible]	34	500	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	21	100	Seab. Air Line	21	21	21	21	[illegible]
[illegible]	54½	1,400	Seab. Air Line pf.	54⅝	54⅛	53⅝	54⅛	[illegible]
[illegible]	124½	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124	124	124	124	[illegible]
[illegible]	93	8,200	Southern Pacific	94⅝	94⅝	92⅝	92⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	28	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	25¼	3,200	So. Railway ext.	25⅝	25⅝	25	25	[illegible]
[illegible]	84½	100	So. Railway pf. ext.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Standard Milling pf.	66	66	66	66	[illegible]
[illegible]	35½	1,000	Tennessee Copper	35¼	35⅝	35	35	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,200	Texas Co.	149	149⅛	148	148	[illegible]
[illegible]	15	200	Texas & Pacific	14¼	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	43	1,000	Third Avenue	43⅞	43⅞	42⅝	42⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Underwood Typew.	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	25,000	Union Pacific	159	159⅞	156⅝	156⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Union Pacific pf.	84	84	83½	83½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12¼	12¼	12⅞	12⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,700	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	61¼	60⅝	60⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101⅝	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	64,650	U. S. Steel	65	65⅛	63¼	63¼	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅝	110⅝	109⅝	109⅜	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	Utah Copper x d.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	750	West. Union Tel.	63⅝	63⅝	63¼	63¼	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	Westingh. E. & M.	71	71	70⅞	70⅞	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100	Woolw. (F. W.,) Co.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200	Woolworth pf.	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	+ ⅞

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	99¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	99½
[illegible]	[illegible]	103
[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	112⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102⅜
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Det Edison	114	116
Det & M..	85	..
Do pf....	85	..
Det U R..	70	75
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf....	9	12
Du P de N Pow pf..	87½	88
F M & S.	12	15
Do pf....	35	41⅞
Gen Ch....	..	178
Do pf....	108½	109½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	87	90
Granby C.	82	87
Hack W...	110	..
Hav E Ry, L & P...	82½	86
Helme (G W) Co...	160	180
Do pf....	110	116
Hock Val..	126	..
Homest'ke.	117	..
Inger-R ..	120	..
Do pf....	92	..
Int Agric..	7	9
Do pf....	25	36
Int H pf..	117½	..
Int H Cor pf.	115¼	..
Int Paper..	8⅜	9
Do pf....	36	39
Int St P..	7	8⅛
Do pf....	24	29
Iowa Cent.	5	7
Do pf....	14	19
K C, Ft S & M pf..	66	70
Kan C So..	25½	26
Kayser (J) & Co...	80	86
Do 1st pf	104	108½
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf....	40	..
Kresge (S S) Co.	99	100
Do pf....	104	106
Lack Steel.	37	38½
Lacl Gas..	96	100
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf....	16¼	20
Lake Sh...	475	500
Long Isl...	34	37
L-W B 1st pf.	102	105
Do 2d pf.	90	99
Lorill Co..	173	178
Do pf....	112½	115
M'kay Cos.	84	85
Do pf....	69½	70
Man Elev..	130½	133
M Dep S..	62	65
Mer Mar...	2½	3
Do pf....	10½	11⅛
Mex P pf..	79	80
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	12	14
Do pf....	28	40
M, St P & S S M...	131	133½
Do pf....	142¼	150
Do l l...	83½	85
M. Wd. pf.	110	115
N, C & St L	136½	140
Nat En....	11¼	11⅝
Do pf....	83	88
Nat L pf..	106	108⅛
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	28	32½
N O, M & C pf....	..	25
N Y A B..	60	65
N Y, C & St L.....	36	39
Do 1st pf	92	..
Do 2d pf.	53	55
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf....	24¾	42
Norf So...	30½	43
N & W pf.	86¼	88½
Ont Min...	2½	3
Pabst B pf.	103⅝	105½
Pac C....	82	95
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf.	83	95
P T & T..	27½	30
Do pf....	87	91
Peo & E...	6	10
Pett-Mull..	26	29
Do 1st pf	91	99
Phelps-D...	183	..
Phila Co...	85	90
Do 6 p c pf.	88	92
P, C, C & St L.....	86	90
Do pf....	101	108
Pitts S pf.	91¼	92½
P S C pf..	103⅛	104
Quicksilver pf.	2⅜	3½
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
St L & S Fran	3½	4
Do 1st pf	13	20
Do 2d pf.	7	7½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.....	6	16
St L S W..	24¼	25½
Do pf....	58½	66½
Sears-R ..	185	186
S-S S & I.	32	34
Do pf....	91	97
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf....	..	106
So R, M & O ctfs....	73	77
Stand M...	31	34¼
Studeb Co.	23	24
Do pf....	79½	80
T P L Tr.	95	102
T, St L & West	9⅛	10¼
Do pf....	19	20
T C R T...	105⅝	106¾
Do pf....	127	..
Und T pf..	108	111
U B & P..	7¼	7½
Do pf....	29½	32
Un Cig M.	48	49½
Do pf....	98½	102½
Un Dr G...	87	93
Do pf....	99⅞	100
U Rys In..	20	20½
Do pf....	44½	47
U S C I P pf.	44	46
U S Exp..	68½	70
U S Ind A.	21	33
Do pf....	83	86
U S R & I	54¼	55
U S R 2d pf.	74	92½
Vand R R.	..	85⅝
Va-Car Ch pf.	104¼	106
Va I, C & Coke	45	55
Va R & P.	53	55½
Do pf....	95	..
Vul Det...	6	14
Do pf....	25	40
Wabash ..	2	2¼
Do pf....	6¼	7¼
W F Exp..	87	90
West Md..	30⅜	32
Do pf....	50	60
W E & M 1st pf....	116½	119¼
Weym-B ..	215	300
Do pf....	115	120
W & L E.	4	4½
Do 1st pf	16½	17
Do 2d pf.	6	8
Wis Cent..	41	50

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	80.06	78.73	78.87	—1.41
Industrials	60.21	59.56	59.50	— .69
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 28	70.66	70.31	70.49	+ .14
March 2	70.27	70.01	70.07	— .42
March 3	70.20	69.87	70.01	— .06
March 4	70.63	70.00	70.51	+ .50
March 5	70.70	69.03	70.28	— .23
March 6	70.13	69.19	69.23	—1.05

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar., 1913	74.53 Mar. 5	70.90 Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74 Mar. 27	79.20 Mar. 1	80.81
Mar., 1911	80.72 Mar. 28	78.04 Mar. 4	79.82
Year to date	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	69.23
Year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10	68.06
Year 1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.87 Sep. 25	77.60

PLANS BIG COAL PROJECT.

Welsh Operator Comes to Confer Over Northwestern Prospect.

The steamship Lusitania of the Cunard Line arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 323 saloon, 258 second, and 613 third class passengers and 3,000 sacks of mail. D. A. Thomas, a Welsh coal operator, arrived to spend three weeks in conference with operators from Seattle and Vancouver, B. C., over the charter which they expect to get from the Canadian Government for the development of coal and mineral lands along the Peace River, Athabasca, B. C. If the charter is granted, he said, they would build a railroad into the territory from the Pacific Coast and would develop all the mineral resources of the district. Mr. Thomas added that he was much interested in the proposed railroad to be built in Alaska by the United States Government, and said that it would be a great enterprise.

Mehdi Khan, the new Persian Minister to Washington, was also a passenger. He was accompanied by Prince Malcolm Kahn, brother of the Regent of Persia. The Prince was here two years ago, and both he and the new Minister speak English fluently.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, the radium expert, who also was a passenger, said he had been away for a rest. He left immediately for Baltimore.

W. T. Tracy is now chief steward of the Lusitania in place of William H. Allison, who has gone to Glasgow to fit out the new Cunarder Aquitania.

Exceeds New York's Postal Receipts

CHICAGO, March 6.—Chicago's post-office receipts for February were $54,753 larger than New York, according to a report sent to Washington to-day by Daniel A. Campbell, postmaster. The total receipts of the Chicago office for the month were $2,390,894, and for New York $2,336,141.

TO SHARE WITH EMPLOYES.

Western Union Will Allow Its Workers to Buy Stock.

A profit-sharing plan for the employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company was announced by officials of the company yesterday. Under the plan blocks of the company's stock will be sold to its employes at a price below 63½, the quotation for the stock on the Exchange yesterday. The company intends to sell 10,000 shares at 63 and 2,500 shares at 60.

Employes will be able to buy the stock in installments, making a preliminary payment of 25 per cent. on the purchase price, and making monthly payments thereafter for a period of two years. The employes will have the privilege of buying stock to the amount of one-half their yearly salaries. To prevent speculation in the shares allotted to employes, the plan provides that none of the 12,000 shares allotted to them will be delivered before March 1, 1915.

EXONERATE WHITRIDGE.

Court Speaks of 'Malicious Attacks' in Dismissing Complaint.

The Appellate Division dismissed yesterday charges of unprofessional conduct against Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the reorganized Third Avenue Railway Company, brought by Robert Flaherty. Flaherty charged that Whitridge and certain of his law partners had robbed him of a scheme of mortgage insurance. From putting his plan into operation through the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, Flaherty said $10,000,000 profits had been earned. In its unanimous opinion the Appellate Division said:

"It is as much the duty of this court to protect lawyers against unjustifiable and malicious attacks upon their integrity as it is to discipline attorneys who have been guilty of misconduct."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 6, 1914	$3,457,000
Same day last year	1,765,000
Total year to date	172,101,000
Same period last year	112,766,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.45 —.20
Same day last year	90.65 —.11

	High.	Low.
This year's range to date	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31 Jan. 10	90.53 Feb. 25
Range year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, coupon
500....112
3s, coupon
6,000....102⅝
Chinese Rwy 5s
5,000.... 89
N Y State 4½s
58,000....108¼
15,000....108⅝
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
15,000.... 55
1,000.... 55⅛
5,000.... 54
19,000.... 55
N Y City 3½s, 1954
1,000.... 86½
4s, 1956
1,000.... 96¼
registered
3,000.... 96¼
4s, 1959
1,000.... 97¼
4s, 1958
2,000.... 97¼
4½s, 1960
1,000....101
4½s, May, 1957
4,600....106
Nov, 1957
4,000....106⅛
4½s, 1963
13,000....106⅝
12,000....106¼

Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000.... 85½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
5,000....101
5,000....101¼
Am Cot Oil 4½s
9,000.... 98⅛
Am Cotton Oil 5s
4,000.... 93⅞
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000....102⅝
Am T & T col 4s
1,000.... 88⅝
16,000.... 88⅜
1,000.... 88⅝
conv 4½s
25,000.... 96⅛
50,000.... 96⅞
25,000.... 96⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s
4,000.... 72¼
2,000.... 72
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000.... 93
A, T & S F gen 4s
6,000.... 95⅛
adj 4s
500.... 86½
conv 4s, 1960
12,000.... 97⅛
15,000.... 97
25,000.... 96⅞
Trans S L 4s
1,000.... 90
Atl Coast L 4s
2,000.... 93⅝
5,000.... 93⅛
L & N col 4s
1,000.... 93⅛
2,000.... 93⅝
2,000.... 93⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000.... 92
gold 4s, reg
1,000.... 93
conv 4½s
3,000.... 92⅝
2,000.... 92⅞
2,000.... 92⅝
1,000.... 92⅞
5,000.... 92½
[illegible].... 92½
[illegible].... 92⅝
[illegible].... 92¼
S W Div 3½s
25,000.... 90⅞
5,000.... 91
Beth Steel 1st & registered
5,000.... 91
ref 5s
18,000.... 87⅝
Bkl City R R 5s
1,000....101⅝
B R T 5s, 1918
37,000.... 99½
ref conv 4s
8,000.... 93
3,000.... 92¾
20,000.... 93
12,000.... 93⅛
15,000.... 93⅛
Cal G & Elec 5s
7,000.... 94½
Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio 5s
1,000.... 99⅝
C of Ga Ry con 5s
6,000....104
Cent of N J gen 5s
10,000....116½
Cent Leather 5s
6,000.... 99⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000.... 93
1,000.... 92⅞
Cent Vermont 4s
2,000.... 84½
Ches & O fund 5s
1,000....100
gen 4½s
26,000.... 95
1,000.... 94⅞
conv 4½s
5,000.... 82
3,000s10f.... 81⅞
5,000.... 81½
9,000.... 82
1,000.... 82⅛
28,000.... 82
20,000.... 82
5,000.... 82⅝
1,000.... 82⅜
con 5s
3,000....107

C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.... 93⅝
10,000.... 93¼
joint 4s
2,000.... 96⅝
38,000.... 96½
6,000.... 96⅝
3,000.... 96½
1,000.... 96⅝
2,000.... 96½
5,000.... 96⅝
Ill Div 3½s
2,000.... 83⅝
3,000.... 83⅝
2,000.... 83½
2,000.... 83⅝
Ill Div 4s
1,000.... 94½
Nebr ext 4s
6,000.... 97
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000.... 74½
C, I & L ref 6s
2,000....118½
C, M & St P cv 4½s
5,000....102¼
12,000....102
10,000....101⅞
1,000....102
5,000....101⅞
20,000....101½
34,000....101⅝
20,000....101¼
20,000....101⅛
22,000....101
5,000....100⅞
45,000....101
gen 4½s
1,000....102⅝
C, M & P Sd 4s
5,000.... 93
C & N W extd 4s
1,000.... 94½
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000.... 88¼
5,000.... 88⅝
5,000.... 88¾
5,000.... 88⅛
35,000.... 88
5,000.... 87⅞
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
22,000.... 78
5,000.... 77½
5,000.... 77⅞
5,000.... 77½
deb 5s
10,000.... 77
5,000.... 76⅞
80,000.... 76⅛
1,000.... 76⅞
24,000.... 76⅞
25,000.... 77
50,000.... 76⅞
1,000.... 76⅛
10,000.... 75
C, R I & P R R 4s
22,000.... 42⅝
20,000.... 42½
5,000.... 42⅝
3,000.... 42⅝
22,000.... 42⅝
18,000.... 42½
10,000.... 42⅝
31,000.... 42½
65,000.... 42¼
10,000.... 42¼
10,000.... 42⅝
5,000.... 42⅝
3,000.... 43
25,000.... 43
5,000.... 43⅛
10,000.... 43⅛
5,000.... 43
6,000.... 42⅞
11,000.... 43
2,000.... 42⅝
7,000.... 43
16,000.... 43
15,000.... 42⅝
20,000.... 43
1,000.... 43⅛
5,000.... 43⅛
2,000.... 43⅛
15,000.... 43⅛
11,000.... 43⅛
2,000.... 43⅛
20,000.... 43⅛
15,000.... 43⅛
80,000.... 43
18,000.... 42⅞
10,000.... 42⅞
170,000.... 42⅞
2,000.... 42⅞
52,000.... 42⅝
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000.... 91⅝
Cumberld Tel 5s
4,000.... 98
D & H 1st & ref 4s
1,000.... 96½
Denv & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
2,000.... 68⅝
7,000.... 67⅞
Dist Sec Corp 5s
10,000.... 65¼
5,000.... 65⅛
15,000.... 65⅛
7,000.... 65⅝
Du P de N P 4½s
2,000.... 88⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000.... 74⅝
1st con 4s
4,000.... 84¼
Pa col tr 4s
1,000.... 90⅝
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000.... 75⅛
4,000.... 75
Series B
41,000.... 74⅜
Gen Electric 3½s
1,000.... 80¼
deb 5s
6,000....103⅛
Gen Motors 6s
1,000....100⅝
Granby Consol cv 6s, Ser A
6,000....102

Havana El Ry 5s
2,000.... 91½
Hock Val 1st 4½s
9,000....100½
10,000....100
H & Tex C gen 4s
3,000.... 93⅝
Ill Cent, Springfield Div 3½s
1,000.... 78⅝
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000....101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
7,000.... 77¾
10,000.... 77⅝
23,000.... 77½
I R T 1st & ref 5s
11,000.... 99
1,000.... 98⅞
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000.... 52
Kan City Term 4s
1,000.... 95
Kan City So 3s
4,000.... 69½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000.... 96½
1950
27,000.... 78
L S & M So 3½s
1,000.... 84¼
4s, 1928
3,000.... 92
3,000.... 91⅞
4s, 1931
14,000.... 91⅞
7,000.... 92
Leh Val con 4½s
7,000.... 99⅞
Ligg & Myers 5s
3,000....100
1,000....100¼
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000....121⅞
L & N gen 6s
2,000....114¼
3,000....115
unifd 4s
5,000.... 94⅞
1,000.... 94⅞
Atl, K & C 4s
2,000.... 89⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000.... 90⅝
5,000.... 90½
s f 4½s
11,000.... 83½
1,000.... 83
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000....104½
conv 5s
1,000 c.... 73¼
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000.... 59⅞
2,000.... 59½
1,000.... 59⅞
500.... 59
2,000.... 59¼
Mob & O new 6s
2,000....113½
gen 4s
6,000.... 82
St L & C gtd 4s
1,000s20f.... 91
Nassau El R R 4s
1,000.... 80
N Or, M & C 5s
10,000.... 53
13,000.... 51
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
1,000.... 90⅝
L S col 3½s
1,000.... 83
6,000 c.... 83
5,000.... 83
registered
5,000.... 82
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000....111⅝
2,000....111½
500....111
1,000....111⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s
20,000.... 78⅜
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000.... 61¾
18,000.... 61⅞
8,000.... 61⅝
5,000.... 61¾
2,000.... 61⅝
2,000.... 61½
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000.... 97¼
1,000.... 97⅜
N Y, Westchest & Boston 4½s
1,000.... 75⅜
3,000.... 75½
3,000.... 75¼
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000.... 94½
Norf & Wn conv 4½s
10,000....103¼
10,000....103¼
North Pac 4s
6,000.... 95¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
15,000s20f.... 68⅝
11,000.... 68⅜
6,000s20f.... 68⅜
1,000s20f.... 68⅛
Pac T & T 5s
5,000.... 98
Penn Co gtd gold 4s
1,000.... 93⅝
Peo G & C, Chi rfdg 5s
2,000....100⅝
Ray Cons 1st 6s
10,000....109¼
Rdg gen 4s
3,000.... 95⅛
1,000.... 95
5,000.... 95⅛
3,000.... 95
1,000.... 95¼
1,000.... 95¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
2,000.... 93⅝
Roch & P 1st 6s
1,000....109½
St L, I M & So unify & ref 4s
3,000.... 79
St L, Ir Mt & So Riv & G 4s
2,000.... 79
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
2,000....102½
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000.... 49
St L & S F R R ref 4s
1,000.... 73½
St L S W con 4s
5,000.... 74½
11,000.... 74
1,000.... 73⅝
St Paul, M & M 4½s
3,000....102⅝
Seab Air Line ref 4s
3,000.... 77
adjustment 5s
3,000.... 77⅝
2,000.... 77⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
5,000.... 98⅝
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
10,000....101
So Pac conv 4s
4,000.... 87½
3,000.... 87⅛
1,000.... 87⅛
2,000.... 87⅛
13,000.... 87
38,000.... 86⅝
So Pac conv 5s, when issued
103,000....102⅝
36,000....102⅝
5,000....102⅝
36,000....102⅛
20,000....102⅛
So Pac col 4s
10,000.... 91⅝
10,000s10f.... 91⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000.... 92⅛
So Ry gen 4s
5,000.... 74⅝
9,000.... 74⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
9,000....105⅛
M & O col 4s
10,000.... 83
Tenn C & I gen 5s
1,000....102¼
Tex Co conv 6s
24,000....105
Third Av ref 4s
1,000.... 83⅝
Third Av adj 5s
2,000.... 83⅝
48,000.... 84
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
2,000.... 56
Underground Elec Rys of London 4½s
4,000.... 95
Un Pac 1st 4s
9,000.... 97⅜
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000.... 90⅞
United Railroads of St L 4s
11,000.... 70¼
15,000.... 70
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
5,000....102⅝
4,000s20f....102½
18,000....102⅝
2,000....102½
34,000....102⅝
1,000....102⅝
5,000....102½
2,000....102⅝
6,000....102⅝
1,000....102½
5,000....102⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
5,000.... 96½
1,000.... 96¼
10,000.... 96⅛
Vir'n Ry 1st 5s
6,000.... 99⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....104¼
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000.... 97
Wabash ref & ext 4s
23,000.... 57
8,000.... 56¼
2,000.... 57
1,000.... 56¼
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos stamped
3,000.... 54½
1,000.... 54⅝
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000.... 11
Wab Ter 3½s
2,000.... 83¾
West Elec 5s
2,000....101¼
West Shore 4s
3,000.... 92½
2,000.... 92⅝
2,000.... 92½
registered
1,000.... 91¼
5,000.... 91⅝
2,000.... 91¼
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000.... 94
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000.... 87

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The decline in St. Paul toward the end of the day unsettled the entire market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with a rush of selling sweeping quotations down all through the list. Earlier in the day the further heavy break in Chesapeake & Ohio had exerted a bad effect upon the market. Transactions on the call reflected general declines compared with Thursday's closing figures. The market was a broad one throughout the day, with business particularly active on the final decline.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,390	Amal. Copper	73⅞	74⅛	72⅝	72⅝
90	Am. B. Sugar	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
210	Am. Can	30¼	30¼	29⅝	29⅞
50	Am. C. & Fy.	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50⅝
150	Am. Ice Sec.	30½	30½	30	30
80	Am. Locomo.	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼
60	Am. Smelting	67⅝	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛
110	Am. Sugar	101	102	101	102
70	Anac. Cop.	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼
210	A., T. & S. F.	96⅝	97	96½	96½
1,380	Balt. & Ohio.	90	90	88⅝	88½
810	Beth. Steel	42⅝	43½	41⅝	42
770	Brook. R. T.	93⅞	94⅛	93¼	93¼
700	Can. Pacific	208⅞	209⅝	208	208½
180	Cen. Leather	33⅛	33⅛	32¾	32¾
7,570	Ches. & Ohio	57¼	57¼	52⅞	53⅞
1,010	C., M. & St. P.	102⅛	102⅛	98⅛	98⅝
20	Chino Copper	41¼	41¼	41	41
110	Col. Fuel & I.	32½	32½	32½	32½
90	Corn Prod.	11	11	11	11
50	Dist. Secur.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
710	Erie	29⅞	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛
20	Gugg. Explor.	52⅞	52⅞	52½	52½
80	Gt. Nor. pf.	127½	127½	126⅝	126⅝
110	Int.-Met. pf.	60⅞	60⅞	60	60½
300	Lehigh Val.	149⅝	149⅝	148½	148½
170	Mo., K. & T.	18¼	18¼	17	17⅞
270	Mo. Pacific	25¼	25¼	24½	24⅝
20	Nat. Lead	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
30	Nevada Con.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
2,790	N. Y. Central	90	90	88¼	88¼
930	N.Y., N.H.&H.	68⅜	68⅜	67⅛	67⅛
100	N. Y., O. & W.	27	27	27	27
200	Nor. Pacific	112⅝	112⅝	110⅞	110⅞
50	Pacific Mail	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
80	Pennsylvania	111⅝	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛
10	People's Gas	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
40	Pr. Steel Car	43	43	42¼	42¼
14,860	Reading	164⅞	165¼	163⅜	163½
20	Rep. I. & S.	26	26	26	26
280	Rock Island	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
80	Rock Isl. pf.	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
800	So. Pacific	94⅛	94⅛	92⅞	93
80	So. Railway	25½	25½	24⅞	24⅞
10	Tenn. Copper	35	35	35	35
10	Texas Oil	149	149	149	149
140	Third Av.	44	44	42¾	42⅞
10,980	Un. Pacific	158⅝	159⅛	156⅝	156⅞
550	U. S. Rubber	60⅝	61⅛	60⅝	60⅝
16,860	U. S. Steel	64⅛	65⅛	63⅝	63½
170	Va.-Car. Ch.	30½	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
10	W. Un. Tel.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
67,570					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Elkton	.48	.48	.48	.48
100	Goldf'd Con.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
1,600	Jim Butler	.93	.95	.93	.95
400	Jumbo Ext.	.26	.26	.26	.26
400	Midway	.37	.37	.37	.37
300	Ophir	.37	.37	.37	.37
200	Portland	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½
20	Quicksilver	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1,000	Silver Pick	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
500	Ton. Exten.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
400	Ton. Merger	.58	.58	.58	.58
1,500	West End	.85	.88	.83	.86
6,320					

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. | REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Condensed Statement, March 2, 1914

RESOURCES

Real Estate	$2,571,955.09
Bonds and Mortgages	528,605.27
Public Securities	14,297,005.49
Other Securities	48,984,126.35
Loans and Bills Purchased	93,563,978.62
Cash on Hand and in Banks	37,548,424.69
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,555,535.13
Foreign Exchange	51,218,602.09
Accrued Int. and Accts. Receivable	1,323,867.63
	$265,592,100.36

LIABILITIES

Capital	$10,000,000.00
Surplus	20,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,873,829.81
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks	9,618,691.50
Accrued Interest Payable	674,409.40
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses	260,345.94
Foreign Accounts	17,242,371.31
Deposits	203,922,452.40
	$265,592,100.36

Directors

Charles H. Allen
George F. Baker
Edward J. Berwind
T. De Witt Cuyler
James B. Duke
Robert W. Goelet
George J. Gould
Daniel Guggenheim
Alexander J. Hemphill

Levi P. Morton, Chairman
Walter S. Johnston
Augustus D. Juilliard
Thomas W. Lamont
William C. Lane
Edgar L. Marston
John R. Morron
Gates W. McGarrah
Charles A. Peabody
William C. Potter

Daniel G. Reid
John S. Runnells
John D. Ryan
Thomas F. Ryan
Charles H. Sabin
William D. Sloane
Valentine P. Snyder
John A. Spoor
Harry Payne Whitney
Albert H. Wiggin

Officers

Alexander J. Hemphill, President
William C. Potter, Vice-President
Max May, Vice-President
James M. Pratt, Vice-President
William C. Edwards, Treasurer
F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer
Charles M. Billings, Asst. Treasurer
Walter Meacham, Asst. Secretary
N. D. Putnam, Jr., Asst. Secretary
G. W. Williamson, Asst. Secretary
R. J. F. Allen, Assistant Trust Officer
William P. Conway, Asst. Treasurer

Charles H. Sabin, Vice-President
William C. Lane, Vice-President
Lewis B. Franklin, Vice-President
William C. Cox, Vice-President
E. C. Hebbard, Secretary
Robert H. Cox, Mgr. Bond Dept.
F. C. Harriman, Asst. Treasurer
J. I. Burke, Asst. Secretary
E. B. Bulkley, Asst. Secretary
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretary
John J. Lewis, Asst. Secretary

Deposits March 7, 1913	$177,336,742
Deposits March 2, 1914	203,922,452

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK

at the close of business on the second day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$257,030.06
Other securities, market value		143,332.62
Real estate owned		275,121.57
Mortgages owned		178,975.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		93,752.01
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		224,088.44
Loans and discounts without collateral		743,478.94
Overdrafts		383.10
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		168,216.80
Specie		35,974.92
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		157,364.00
Cash items		8,621.04
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	4,581.24	
		18,081.24
Total		$2,304,469.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		76,220.52
Preferred deposits	$94,683.24	
Deposits not preferred	1,782,528.62	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	58,234.42	
Total deposits		1,935,446.28
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$5,900.58	
Mortgages on real estate owned	129,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	7,402.36	
		142,802.94
Total		$2,304,469.74

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier, of Bronx Borough Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 440 E. Tremont Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the second day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President.
JAY LEHRBACH, Cashier.

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

I, JOSEPH H. WITHERELL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me C. Adelbert Becker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied "I do."

JOSEPH H. WITHERELL,
Certificate filed in Bronx Co.
[Seal of Notary.]
Notary Public,
New York Co. No. 98.
Register's No. 4,020.

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

I, JOSEPH H. WITHERELL, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Jay Lehrbach, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

JOSEPH H. WITHERELL,
Certificate filed in Bronx Co.
[Seal of Notary.]
Notary Public,
New York Co. No. 98.
Register's No. 4,020.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN BANK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$26,788.05
Other securities, market value		55,671.83
Real estate owned		5,089.95
Mortgages owned		3,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		42,601.88
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		34,910.06
Loans and discounts without collateral		265,996.37
Overdrafts		532.26
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		66,853.67
Specie		6,021.17
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		27,934.00
Cash items		145.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$3,825.00	
Accrued interest not entered	197.46	
		4,022.46
Total		$539,561.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		23,132.50
Deposits not preferred		415,814.59
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$12.58	
Accrued interest not entered	602.25	
		614.83
Total		$539,561.92

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President, and GEORGE W. COPLEY, Cashier, of the Cosmopolitan Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 803 Prospect Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the day as of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

C. ADELBERT BECKER, President,
GEORGE W. COPLEY, Cashier.

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

I, EUGENE C. AUER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me C. Adelbert Becker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

EUGENE C. AUER,
Notary Public, New York Co. No. 89. New York Reg. No. 4,111.
Certificate filed in Bronx Co.
[Seal of Notary.]

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:

I, EUGENE C. AUER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 5th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me George W. Copley, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

EUGENE C. AUER,
Notary Public, New York Co. No. 89. New York Reg. No. 4,111.
Certificate filed in Bronx Co.
[Seal of Notary.]

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

W[illegible] or The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Some reasons why we advise the purchase of

NEW YORK STATE 4½% BONDS

at present prices yielding 4.10%

Alabama State Bonds	quoted at	3.90% basis
Connecticut State Bonds	" "	3.90% basis
Maryland State Bonds	" "	4.00% basis
Massachusetts State Bonds	" "	3.60% basis
Maine State Bonds	" "	3.50% basis
Virginia State Bonds	" "	3.75% basis
City of Philadelphia	" "	3.90% basis
City of Albany	" "	4.10% basis
City of Buffalo	" "	4.10% basis

They may be used for special purposes, viz.:

To secure Postal Savings Deposits
To secure Deposit of State Funds
For deposit with Insurance Department to secure policy holders
For deposits with Banking Department for account of Trust Companies

Legal Investment for Savings Banks throughout the United States
Exempt from Personal Tax in New York State
Exempt from Income Tax throughout the United States

Backed by the full faith and credit of the entire State embracing a population of over 9,000,000.

Principal and interest payable in gold. Readily salable at all times. We unhesitatingly recommend the purchase of these bonds.

Correspondence Invited.

A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON LONDON

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS. | REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

STATEMENT MARCH 2, 1914

Capital	$3,500,000.00
Surplus	6,868,194.24
Due Depositors	95,199,490.69
	$105,567,684.93

ASSETS

Cash in Vaults	$20,679,231.42
Clearing-house Exchanges	14,886,976.29
Out-of-town Collections	3,865,629.78
Loans and Investments	66,135,847.44
	$105,567,684.93

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$2,947,384.62
Other securities, market value		5,358,421.07
Mortgages owned		10,744,760.03
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		75,000.00
Loans secured by other collateral		16,419,498.65
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,771,142.38
Overdrafts		118.70
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		11,942,275.44
Specie		4,410,217.19
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		324,576.00
Cash items		16,188.31
Other assets, viz.:		
Exchanges for Clearing House	$2,962,074.21	
Accrued interest entered	165,897.97	
Accrued interest not entered	264,877.80	
		3,392,849.98
Total		$64,402,432.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		4,411,998.66
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$90.00	
Reserved for taxes, etc.	151,493.67	
		151,583.67
Preferred deposits	$2,527,662.94	
Deposits not preferred	34,678,131.86	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	10,944,156.45	
Total deposits		48,149,951.25
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$1,513,118.51	
Mortgage trust bonds	8,063,300.00	
Accrued interest entered	32,234.19	
Accrued interest not entered	80,246.09	
		9,688,898.79
Total		$64,402,432.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CARL G. RASMUS, Vice President, and JOSEPH ADAMS, Treasurer, of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 55 Cedar Street, 73d Street at Broadway, and 125th Street at 8th Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

CARL G. RASMUS, Vice President.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Treasurer.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, S. A. JONES, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me CARL G. RASMUS, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

S. A. JONES, Notary Public.
Notary Public, New York County, No. 18.
Registered in Hall of Records No. 4,020.
Commission expires March 30, 1914.
[Seal of Notary]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, S. A. JONES, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me JOSEPH ADAMS, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

S. A. JONES, Notary Public.
Notary Public, New York County, No. 18.
Registered in Hall of Records No. 4,020.
Commission expires March 30, 1914.
[Seal of Notary]

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 23rd, 1914.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 2nd, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 7, 1914, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

E. C. ADAMS, Jr., Secretary.

The German American Bank.

New York, March 5, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held on Monday, March 2nd, 1914, Mr. Louis Watjen was elected a Director for the current year.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$582,398.75
Other securities, market value		7,111,779.05
Real estate owned		2,320,541.42
Mortgages owned		10,194,793.33
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		2,893,122.28
Loans secured by other collateral		7,771,695.75
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,842,219.63
Overdrafts		930.32
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		7,037,854.10
Specie		1,922,383.82
Legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		987,354.00
Cash items		1,829,257.23
Other assets, viz.:		
Premiums, examination, and search fees due	$209,559.27	
Other outstandings	7,910.51	
Suspense	1,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	368,167.02	
Accrued interest not entered	6,000.00	
		592,636.80
Total		$46,591,966.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		11,736,145.85
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$5.00	
Reserve for taxes	141,600.00	
Reserve for accrued expense	43,909.62	
		185,514.62
Preferred deposits	$2,681,591.93	
Deposits not preferred	24,669,610.27	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	817,497.62	
Total deposits		28,168,699.36
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$1,256,461.34	
Mortgages on real estate owned	105,726.82	
Accrued interest entered	137,418.69	
Accrued interest not entered	2,000.00	
		1,501,606.85
Total		$46,591,966.68

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President, and J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary, of Title Guarantee & Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. BACHMAN, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me CLARENCE H. KELSEY, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

ALFRED C. BACHMAN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 156,
New York Co.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED C. BACHMAN, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me J. WRAY CLEVELAND, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

ALFRED C. BACHMAN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 156,
New York Co.

FINANCIAL.

LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage made by the above-named company to the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned offers to purchase for the Sinking Fund the 6 per cent. Bonds of the said Company, due May 1, 1927, at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest to May 1, 1914, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $17,440.74.

Offers will be received at its office, 177 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, until the close of business on April 1, 1914.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,
as Trustee, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1914, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1914, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1914.

L. M. BOWERS, Treas.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL ALLIANCE TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$1,191,750.00
Other securities, market value		5,000.00
Real estate owned		190,000.00
Mortgages owned		22,500.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		113,848.18
Loans secured by other collateral		3,563,460.35
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,482,858.31
Overdrafts		1,926.87
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		3,676,464.66
Specie		929,174.48
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		181,900.00
Cash items		27,425.74
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$23,766.70	
Accrued interest not entered	2,791.03	
		26,557.73
Total		$14,412,866.32
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		451,361.57
Unpaid dividends, reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$45.00	
Reserved for taxes	10,905.00	
		10,950.00
Preferred deposits	$102,587.27	
Deposits not preferred	9,478,429.90	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,253,072.43	
Total deposits		12,834,089.60
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$242.45	
Mortgages on real estate owned	32,500.00	
Unearned interest	60,540.77	
Accrued interest entered	20,083.08	
Accrued interest not entered	3,098.85	
		116,465.15
Total		$14,412,866.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JAMES H. PARKER, President, and F. H. HORNBY, Secretary, of Mutual Alliance Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 35 Wall Street, 266-268 Grand Street, and 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 2d day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do."

J. H. PARKER, President.
F. H. HORNBY, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. J. JUSTER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me J. H. Parker, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] CHAS. J. JUSTER, Notary Public.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHAS. J. JUSTER, a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that, on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me F. H. Hornby, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and at the time when he signed such statement I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do."

[Seal of Notary.] CHAS. J. JUSTER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

at the close of business on the second day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public Securities, market value		$391,615.00
Other securities, market value		2,082,680.98
Mortgages owned		467,500.00
Loans secured by other collateral		4,783,175.00
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		427,374.56
Overdrafts, (secured)		7,682.92
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		784,987.27
Specie		942,767.15
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		123,020.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$6,879.43	
Estimated accrued interest not entered	44,056.28	
		50,935.71
Total		$10,061,738.59
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		741,831.60
Unpaid dividends, reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Reserved for taxes	$8,045.39	
Unpaid dividend	70.00	
		8,115.39
Preferred deposits	$221,913.87	
Deposits not preferred	8,493,748.18	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	59,064.28	
Total deposits		8,774,726.33
Other liabilities, viz:		
Estimated accrued interest not entered		37,065.27
Total		$10,061,738.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, 2d Vice President, and CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary, of Fulton Trust Co. of New York, located and doing business at No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the second day of March, 1914, as the date of which such report shall be made. I hereby certify that at the time when I signed my name hereto, the Notary Public whose name is attached to the certificate hereinbelow contained asked me the question, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and I replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, 2d Vice President.
CHARLES M. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. H. CALLANAN, JR., a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Henry W. Reighley, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

E. H. CALLANAN, JR.,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public.
Kings County No. 152. Certificate filed in New York County No. 28. Kings County registered No. 7,360. New York County registered No. 5,247. Commission expires March 30, 1915.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. H. CALLANAN, JR., a Notary Public in and for the county above named, do hereby certify that on the 6th day of March, 1914, there appeared before me Charles M. Van Kleeck, whose signature is appended to the statement hereinabove contained, and, at the time when he signed such statement, I asked him, "Do you solemnly swear that the statements contained in the foregoing report are true?" and he replied, "I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

E. H. CALLANAN, JR.,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public.
Kings County No. 152. Certificate filed in New York County No. 28. Kings County registered No. 7,360. New York County registered No. 5,247. Commission expires March 30, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock

The first instalment of 1¼% of the five per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable on April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 16, 1914. The second instalment of the dividend will be payable on July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1914; the third on October 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 15, 1914; and the fourth on January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

Dated, March 2, 1914.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

American Can Company

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1914. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary & Treasurer.

EQUITABLE SUES THE UNION PACIFIC

Assurance Society Seeks to Prevent Railroad's Distribution of B. & O. Stock and Cash.

IT WANTS TO SHARE IN IT

Society Asserts Preferred Stock Is Entitled to Benefit Under the Distribution Plan.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, as the owner of 16,182 shares of preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, will file suit in the Supreme Court to-day to restrain the railroad company from carrying out its proposed distribution of Baltimore & Ohio stock and cash to its common stockholders.

The complaint, prepared by Alexander & Green, is based on the contention that the securities and money to be distributed consist of capital assets or accretions of capital, and that the preferred stock is entitled to share in their distribution.

The preferred stock, it is said, is restricted to 4 per cent. and is entitled to no other or further share of the profits, but in every other respect it has equal rights with the common stock in the corporation and its assets. In support of the contention that the assets to be distributed are capital and not profits the history of the acquisition of the Baltimore & Ohio stock is traced.

The statements made on information and belief are that in 1901 and 1902 the Union Pacific purchased $90,000,000 par value of Southern Pacific stock and $78,000,000 par value of Northern Pacific stock, both of which were transferred to the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, all of whose stock was owned by the Union Pacific.

These purchases are said to have been paid for by the sale of $100,000,000 convertible bonds of the Union Pacific, nearly all of which were converted afterward into Union Pacific common stock, and $31,000,000 bonds of the Oregon Short Line, refunded afterward into $32,625,000 new bonds. These, with the Union Pacific common stock, are still outstanding.

In 1902, the complaint says, the Northern Pacific stock was exchanged for $82,000,000 of stock of the Northern Securities Company, upon the dissolution of which, in 1905, the Oregon Short Line sold part of its Northern Securities stock, and for the balance of such stock received in exchange stocks of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern. These stocks it sold, reinvesting the proceeds in stocks of other roads, including $32,334,200 common and $7,206,400 preferred Baltimore & Ohio.

In 1913 the Oregon Short Line exchanged with the Pennsylvania Railroad $38,292,400 Southern Pacific stock for $21,273,600 common and $21,273,600 preferred Baltimore & Ohio stock.

All the Baltimore & Ohio stock acquired in these two transactions was transferred to the Union Pacific, and will be required for the payment of the extra dividend proposed, it is alleged. By reason of these facts, it is contended, "said stock of the Baltimore & Ohio constitutes a capital asset of the defendant and forms part of the corpus of its properties."

Taking up the action of the Union Pacific Directors in charging the special dividend to surplus, the complaint alleges that a large part of this surplus consists of gains which constitute accretions of capital and other capital assets, and "the part of defendant's surplus representing profits of defendant's business, as distinguished from such accretions of capital and other capital assets, is less by many millions of dollars than the amount of the proposed dividend."

These accretions of capital are said to consist to the amount of $58,684,157 of profits from the sale of the Northern Pacific investment and to include profits on other sales of securities, all credited to profit and loss and included in the surplus.

It is further contended that of the convertible bonds issued by the Union Pacific in 1907, $37,025,800 have been converted into stock of the par value of $21,157,600, and that the difference in liabilities, $15,868,200, has been credited to profit and loss, and is included in the surplus.

Holders of preferred stock, it is contended, are entitled to share equally with holders of common stock in any distribution of capital assets or accretions of capital, and an injunction is asked to prevent the distribution among common stockholders to the exclusion of preferred stockholders.

The complaint by the Equitable follows a suit brought by other preferred stockholders some time ago, the plaintiffs being Joseph T. McCaddon, Catharine A. Cooper, Stanley F. Cooper, and Linda R. Cassard. In this suit the Union Pacific filed its amended answer yesterday.

This states that the Union Pacific Companies have kept no account designated as capital account, and have never set apart either on their books or, in fact, any of their assets as security for their capital stock or for any of their bonds or other liabilities, except insofar as certain of their assets have been specifically mortgaged or pledged as security for indebtedness; and said companies have never set apart specific cash, securities, or other assets as being capital or as being profits, and have not attempted to record in respect of the acquisition of any specific assets the source of the funds with which such acquisitions were made, whether from proceeds of bonds or other security issues or moneys received as earnings or other income.

Denial is made of the allegations in this suit that any plan was formed for the control and domination of the transportation business west of the Missouri River or that the net earnings from the operation of the railroad lines have been less in the last five years than in the past, or that a plan of stock speculation or manipulation was carried on by the Union Pacific.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK

at the close of business on the 2d day of March, 1914:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$94,500.00
Other securities, market value		335,162.50
Real estate owned		5,300.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		11,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,951,801.66
Loans and discounts without collateral		1,744,110.52
Overdrafts		661.54
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		295,521.34
Specie		664,529.14
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		205,472.00
Cash items		2,527,076.28
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		8,000.00
Total		$7,843,634.98
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		689,677.77
Unpaid dividends reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$150.75	
Reserved for taxes	3,600.00	
		3,750.75
Preferred deposits	$366,542.77	
Deposits not preferred	5,870,173.03	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	30,056.84	
Total deposits		6,266,772.64
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$66,009.56	
Accrued interest not entered	3,000.00	
		69,009.56
Other reserve		64,424.26
Total		$7,843,634.98

ALBERT TAG, President.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.
Notice of Dividends to Holders of Ordinary and Preference Share Warrants to Bearer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have declared a second interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1913, to 30th September, 1914, at the rate of 2½ Per Cent., (being 6d. per share,) free of British Income Tax, payable on the 31st day of March, 1914.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will be entitled to be paid the said Interim Dividend on or after the said 31st day of March, 1914, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33, Lombard St., London, E. C. Coupon No. 46 must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 33, Lombard Street, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum on the Preference Shares for the half-year from 1st October, 1913, to 31st March, 1914. The said dividend (less British Income Tax at the rate of ½ in the £), that is to say 5 13-20d. per share net, is payable on the 31st day of March, 1914. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Preference Shares will be entitled to be paid the said dividend on or after the said 31st day of March, 1914, at the office of the National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, London, W. C. Coupon No. 21 must be left for examination at the office of the said National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., Savoy Court, Strand, W. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

DATED 26th February, 1914.
BY ORDER
A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
CECIL CHAMBERS, 86, Strand, London, W. C.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

New York, March 4, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Six Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company for the quarter ending March 31, 1914, payable at the close of business on that date to stockholders of record March 25, 1914.

E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

THE BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a regular quarterly dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the capital stock of The Buffalo Mines, Limited, will be paid April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record March 21st, 1914.

Stock books will close at close of business on March 21, 1914, and reopen for transfer April 2, 1914.

GEORGE C. MILLER,
March 7, 1914. Secretary-Treasurer.

Electric Properties Corporation.

37 Wall St., New York, March 6, 1914.

A dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) has been declared upon the preferred stock of the Electric Properties Corporation for the quarter ending February 28th, 1914; such dividend to be payable March 10, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 1st, 1914.

JOHN SEAGER, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the dissolution of INTERBOROUGH SUPPLY COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

To the creditors and all parties interested in Interborough Supply Company, a New York corporation, in voluntary dissolution:

Take notice that a full and accurate account of all proceedings of the receivers of the above-named corporation on oath will be presented for settlement to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made that the same be allowed and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all the creditors of the said corporation and upon all persons who may have claims against it and upon all stockholders of the said corporation, and that the Receivers be authorized and directed to make a final dividend of all the moneys in their hands among the creditors of said corporation and be relieved and discharged.

Dated New York, February 19, 1914.
SAMUEL LEVY,
EDWARD D. DOWLING,
Receivers.
EMANUEL ARNSTEIN, Attorney for Receivers, Office and P. O. Address, 128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

KAHN, ALEXANDER & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Kahn, Alexander & Co. of 325 Lafayette St., New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent of all the partners under date of Feb. 25th, 1914.

All the existing firm debts and obligations have been taken over and assumed by George Alexander and Jacob Fichtman.

ALBERT KAHN,
GEORGE ALEXANDER,
JACOB FICHTMAN.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Closing prices were at about the high point of the session with net gains of ¼ to ⅜c. The foreign markets were generally lower owing to prospects for larger world's exports.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00¼ c. i. f. to arrive; No. 2 red $1.04 elevator domestic; No. 1 Nor. Duluth $1.03 f. o. b. afloat opening of navigation; No. 1 Nor. Manitoba $1.03¾ f. o. b. afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	101¼	100 15-16	101⅛	100 15-16	98 1-16
July	96⅝	96½	96 9-16	96⅝	97¼
Sept.	..	..	94⅜	94	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	93¼	92⅝	93⅛	92¾	91½
July	88⅛	87¾	88⅛	87⅞	90¼

CORN.

The corn market moved within a narrow range. Closing figures were net unchanged to ¼c. higher. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70⅛c., c. i. f., to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prior Close.	Last Year.
May	67	66⅝	67	66¾	52⅞
July	66¼	65⅞	66⅛	66⅛	53⅝
Sept.	65⅛	64¾	65	65	

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices were steady. The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 46c to 46½c; No. 2, 46½c to 47c; No. 3, 45½c to 46c; No. 4, 45c to 45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45c to 47½c; fancy clipped white, 46c to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40¼	40	40¼	40⅛	34½
July	40	39¾	40	39⅞	34⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was steadier, closing at a slight advance owing to lighter receipts of hogs at Western points and an advance of 5 to 10 points in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 12,000; estimated for Saturday, 10,000. Kansas City received 2,000 and Omaha 6,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.82	10.72	10.80	10.70	10.87
July	11.02	10.90	11.02	10.87	10.80
Ribs—					
May	11.55	11.17	11.85	11.42	10.90
July	11.67	11.60	11.65	11.57	10.77
Pork—					
May	21.62	21.50	21.62	21.47	20.97
July	21.70	21.60	21.70	21.55	20.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was very inactive, with small price changes. The undertone was distinctly steady.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.15@7.50	7.17
March	7.21	7.19	7.20@7.22	7.17
April	..	..	7.24@7.27	7.23
May	7.34	7.33	7.33@7.34	7.32
June	..	..	7.43@7.45	7.42
July	7.54	7.53	7.54@7.55	7.52
August	..	..	7.62@7.65	7.61
September	7.67	7.67	7.66@7.67	7.65
October	..	..	6.95@7.20	6.96

COTTON.

The cotton market weakened under local liquidation in the afternoon. The close was easy, with prices net unchanged on March, but generally 5 to 10 points net lower. March was relatively quiet and steady, with the closing price showing a premium of 31 points over May.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 13c for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 1,400 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.22	12.16	12.16@12.17	12.16
April	..	..	..@..	11.85
May	11.77	11.65	11.65@11.66	11.72
June	..	..	11.61@11.63	11.70
July	11.74	11.61	11.61@11.62	11.70
August	11.62	11.53	11.48@11.50	11.58
September	11.40	11.40	11.33@11.35	11.39
October	11.38	11.28	11.28@11.29	11.34
December	11.42	11.37	11.33@11.34	11.38
January	11.34	11.34	11.27@11.29	11.32

COFFEE.

Coffee closed at the lowest point with net losses of 7 to 9 points. The Havre market was ½@¾ franc higher early, but at the close was net unchanged to ¼ advance, while Hamburg was up ¼@½ pfennig.

The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9 cents.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.68@8.70	8.76
April	..	..	8.76@8.78	8.85
May	8.95	8.85	8.85@8.86	8.94
June	..	..	8.95@8.97	9.03
July	9.13	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.12
August	..	..	9.12@9.14	9.20
September	9.28	9.23	9.20@9.22	9.28
October	..	..	9.25@9.27	9.33
November	..	..	9.30@9.32	9.38
December	9.42	9.36	9.36@9.37	9.43
January	..	..	9.39@9.41	9.46
February	..	..	9.43@9.45	9.50

DRY GOODS SALES AHEAD.

Staple Lines Normal—Demand for Novelties Stimulates Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Sales by our traveling representatives show improvement over the previous week and the orders taken are about equally divided between immediate and future business.

"Cash receipts up to the close of last week showed a slight gain over those of the corresponding week a year ago.

"There has been normal distribution in staple lines of dry goods and notions. Shipments for the first part of the month have run about even with those of the same period a year ago. There are a number of novelty lines that are coming into popular demand for the Spring trade which are adding materially to the total volume of business.

"Some of the prominent novelties are tinsel printed silks for trimming purposes, novelty ribbons, shadow laces, frillings, and ruchings. In wash dress materials printed and woven crêpe effects are in strong favor, but demand has not settled particularly on any one or two ideas."

NEW HAVEN STOCK OWNERS.

Statement Issued Giving the Individual Holdings.

The Directors of the New Haven Railroad met yesterday and discussed fully the status of the negotiations with the Department of Justice for the partial dissolution of the system, especially at this time the lopping off of the Boston & Maine.

Chairman Howard Elliott said afterward that no announcement could be made at this time except that before any settlement with the Government was accepted by the Government the whole matter would be submitted to the stockholders.

Figures regarding the individual holdings of the company's stock were given out yesterday, showing that since Jan. 1, 1913, the number of stockholders had increased by 3,524 and that the number of those having fifty shares or less had increased by 3,522. These details were given:

Distributed.	1914.	1913.	1912.
1 to 10 shares, inc.	11,860	9,314	8,698
11 " 50 " "	9,661	8,685	8,626
51 " 100 " "	2,405	2,348	2,295
101 " 500 " "	1,961	1,995	2,191
501 " 1,000 " "	201	228	216
1,001 and over	152	146	170
Total	26,240	22,716	22,106

No. of Stockholders.	1914.	1913.	1912.
Males	10,712	8,185	8,079
Females	11,034	10,102	9,710
Trusts and g'd'nships	3,663	3,666	3,584
Ins. Cos. & other corps.	831	763	733
Total	26,240	22,716	22,106

Detailed figures were made public also of the net corporate income of the New Haven and of separately operated companies in which it has an interest, for January and for the fiscal year to date, not including the Boston & Maine or the Maine Central, "as the New Haven has withdrawn from all participation in the management of these properties." This statement accompanied the statistics.

"In January the New Haven succeeded in reducing its expenses for conducting transportation $165,884.81 and also reduced general and traffic expenses $26,788.73. Freight train miles were reduced 209,814. Maintenance of way expenditures decreased $9,697.41 and maintenance of equipment expenses increased $47,630.39, making a reduction in total operating expenses of $154,740.56, all of which was the result of reductions in transportation and administrative expenses. Every effort is being made to put and keep equipment in good order."

BILLBOARD LAW STANDS.

Appellate Division Upholds the City Ordinance.

The Van Beuren & New York Bill Posting Company, the so-called "Billboard Trust," lost its appeal yesterday against the constitutionality of the New York City bill posting ordinance in the Appellate Division. The decision deprived the bill posting company of the protection of a Supreme Court order which restrained Rudolph P. Miller, superintendent of the Building Bureau of the Manhattan Borough President's office from enforcing the ordinance. The injunction was directed against Miller's refusal to permit the erection of a wooden billboard on West 215th Street between Broadway and Tenth Avenue.

The proposed billboard was more than sixteen and a half feet high, the limit under the ordinance, and was not to be sheathed with metal. The plans were disapproved by Supt. Miller. The bill posting company said that since the billboard was not a building it was outside Supt. Miller's jurisdiction. It also said that to prevent it from erecting a billboard more than sixteen and a half feet high was a deprivation of its property rights under the Constitution. It also charged that it was unreasonable to require that the billboard should be sheathed with metal.

The Appellate Division held that the regulations of the ordinance had the effect of a statute enacted by the Legislature, that a billboard was a structure under the jurisdiction of Supt. Miller and that the regulations as to height and sheathing were "calculated to promote safety and prevent the destruction of property by fire." It said that if buildings might be regulated as to height, billboards might be. It also said that the outlying districts of the city might properly be included in the "fire limits."

Poiret Wins Pillow Case.

Paul Poiret scored a final victory yesterday over the New York Customs officials, when Board No. 1 of the United States General Appraisers decided that the values at which he had entered fancy pillows were correct and represented full market values. The pillows were passed by Appraiser Higgins at the invoiced prices, but Collector Malone, acting on reports received from Paris by special Treasury agents, asked for a reappraisement. Before the full Board, it was urged that the reports of the special agents were based on retail prices rather than at the wholesale prices required by law. The pillows, it was shown by the testimony, are made from remnants in the designer's shop, and offered for sale at retail in New York at prices ranging from $12 to $45 apiece. The Board's action frees Poiret from the additional duties and accruing penalties, amounting it was said to several hundred dollars.

Malone to Visit Panama.

Dudley Field Malone, the Collector of the Port, will sail to-day for Panama on the United Fruit steamer Pastores with Mrs. Malone. His office will be administered by Special Deputy Collector H. C. Stuart and Special Deputy Surveyor George W. Smythe in his absence.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Hale & Norcross	.05
Alpha Con	.02	Julia	.03
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.55	Mexican	1.10
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	.57	Ophir	.37
Challenge Con	.08	Savage	.07
Confidence	.40	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.10
Crown Point	.50	Yellow Jacket	.45
Gould & Curry	.04		
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract.	.06
Belmont	7.80	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.96	D'field Bl. B.	.02
McNamara	.08	Florence	.54
Midway	.37	G'field Con. M.	1.70
Mizpah Exten	.43	G'field Merger	.11
Montana	1.00	Jumbo Exten	.25
North Star	.37	Lone Star	.01
Rescue Eula	.12	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Merger	.57	Vernal	.06
West End	.93	Nevada Hills	.32
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.39
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.04	Manhattan Con	.04
C. O. D.	.04		

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6	6½	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	46	46½	McKinney	53¾	55
El Paso	210	250	Old Gold	1	2¼
Findlay	..	2½	Portland	101	105
Gold Dol.	3¼	5¼	Vindicator	88¼	88½
Isabella	9⅝	10½	R. B. H.	2¾	4

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......3¾@4¼% for the best names
Thursday.......3¾@4¼% " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Furs at Auction.

Good prices, considering the lateness of the season, were obtained for 750 lots of furs and dresses sold at public auction yesterday by D. Hartmann, of 8 Greene Street. The sale was well attended and fur sets ranged up to $275. The offerings in furs consisted of sets, coats, scarfs and muffs. Some of the prices were: Sets of ermine, $95; Hudson seal, $175; fox, $42.50; fitch, $50; mole, $42.50; beaver, $35; chinchilla, $125, and minks, $127.50. Dresses of charmeuse, satin, brocades and satin duchesse sold from $5 to $37.50. The bidding was spirited.

⁂

Glassware Prices May Go Up.

Users of glassware may have to pay more in the future for this merchandise as a result of the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the railroads are wholly within their rights in charging $1 to $1.50 for placing and spotting cars on side tracks at the glass factories. Heretofore this work has been done gratis by the roads, but in view of the way the carriers say they need money to meet expenses, it is not thought that many of them will continue to do this work for nothing. Charges of this sort will amount to a tidy sum in the course of a year, the glassmakers say, and their problem now is whether to jump prices to meet this added expense or to take their medicine and charge it up to profit and loss.

⁂

64-56s Are Wanted.

The feature of the gray goods market yesterday was the effort of buyers to get 39½-inch 64-56s at 5 cents for spot delivery. While this construction may be had at 5 cents for contract delivery, the mills are holding out strongly for 5 1-16 cents on goods ready for immediate shipment. There was some small business done yesterday in odd constructions, but in general the market lacked snap. The converters seem to think that the bottom of the market on the present drop has not yet been seen, and are apparently holding off until their price views are met by the mills. On the other hand, the local representative of one of the well-known Southern mills making printcloths told a TIMES reporter that the bottom had been reached, and that there would surely be an upturn of prices before any more declines.

⁂

Flowers for Hats.

After a lapse of three years, flowers have regained favor with the milliners. Full hats of flowers are being featured by department stores. The latter, it is said, have found little profit in selling the plain shapes with no ornament save the single feather bought separately and attached by the customer and are pushing hats made entirely of, or trimmed with, flowers. American beauty effects and small flowers are having the call and a good quantity of fruits, especially bronze fruits, have been sold. Foliage is coming in, used with roses decorating the brim. Lilacs that have been scarcely touched for three years are also finding a ready sale, as are wistarias and sweet peas. Where feathers are used, Mercury wings in black and white and white and brass colors are favored. Salesmen will start out on their usual Spring trips within the next week.

⁂

Better Outlook for Clothing.

Spring re-orders should be good, according to clothing manufacturers. Original shipments were light compared with previous years and retailers will require more merchandise shortly to fill in their stocks. The demand should set in, say the manufacturers, toward the middle of next month and continue into May. A shortage of piece goods is predicted, due to the late beginning on Fall lines made by the mills. This has cut down the time permitted for operation on Spring suitings appreciably, it is said. If the threatened shortage occurs, the relation between the clothing manufacturer and retailer will undergo a change and the former's position strengthened as it has not been for some time. The cold spell has depleted overcoat stocks and prospects for Fall business have brightened considerably in consequence. Buying for Fall has been larger than was anticipated and manufacturers are looking forward more optimistically to the future.

⁂

Cheap Balmacaans on the Market.

A short time ago mention was made in this column that an enterprising dress goods house was putting a new fabric on the market under the name of Balmacaan. This fabric was said to have ranged in price from 72½ cents to 95 cents a yard. Its success has led to the production of a similar fabric in a much cheaper grade, which may be had for 33½ cents. While this latter farbic has only recently been placed on the market, an excellent business has been done in it. Trading in the less novel lines of dress goods has slowed up appreciably in the last week, this condition being especially true of the business done by the jobbing houses. Corporation goods for Fall continue to be taken fairly well, especially crepes and serges. While the larger corporations are said to be about as well off for business as they were six months ago following the Spring opening, none of them is doing as much business now as was done a year ago this time.

⁂

Lace Importers Complain.

Strong complaint is heard among local importers of laces of the practice of the buyers of these goods for the larger retail stores of going to Europe to place the bulk of their business. Said one importer yesterday: "It is not really necessary for any retail lace buyer to go to Europe nowadays to get his merchandise unless he is in a position to have certain lines confined to him. The importers have the goods that the average buyer takes, and they have them long before it is time to show them to the consumer. Many of the trips abroad are, as a result, only a needless waste for the stores which send their buyers over. Buying abroad has the effect, too, of making a job lot proposition out of the American market, for the buyer who gets a certain lace abroad will by no means be willing to pay as much for it here as he did on the other side, despite the fact that the American price includes the duties. Every lace he sees in Europe must be priced 50 per cent. less in this country or the buyer will turn up his nose at it."

⁂

Celluloid Buttons for Fall.

Celluloid buttons, in various shapes and colors, will be the dominating note in the merchandise of this sort to be used on the Fall cloaks and suits. All-celluloid buttons will be much in demand from the higher-class cutters-up, while the lower-priced goods will be decorated with metal-backed effects. One of the most popular all-celluloid buttons shown for the new season is made in the shape of an olive, with a flat back. It looks not unlike a small celluloid football cut in two. One of the novelties that will soon be shown by a leading manufacturer is a sweater button which is covered with the material often used in making a strip on the sweater which contains the buttonholes. This button has been imported from Switzerland to a considerable extent in the past, but it has been found that it can be produced more cheaply and made better here than abroad. It is expected that ornamental metal buttons will be good this Fall also for use on women's coats. Duplicate business for Spring is said to be coming in well, especially on buttons covered with taffeta, velvet, and satin.

⁂

The Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including drygoods, at New York in the week ended Feb. 28 were valued at $21,028,575, compared with $24,046,569 in the week before. Included in these imports are $1,099,331 worth of jewelry, precious stones and jewelry, while imports of leather, hides, &c., were valued at $2,092,699. There were also entered 1,195 bales of cotton, valued at $165,743. Imports of cocoa totaled 26,743 bags, valued at $487,573, while the prepared cocoa aggregated 189 packages appraised at $3,680. There were entered 68,285 bags of coffee valued at $1,139,494. Eggs totaled $53,558, compared with only $13,553 the previous week. Feather imports reached $100,072. The value of grain brought in was $84,632, and that of gunny cloth was $451,066, while imports of india rubber had a value of $1,238,516. Substitute rubber entries reached $2,230. Sugar imports were 163,975 bags, valued at $1,014,247, and those of tea $81,281. Tobacco reached $413,816, and wool 3,080 bales, valued at $305,725. Imports of drygoods totaled $3,584,209, and of these silk fabrics had an appraised value of $743,445.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

City.

HUGH J. LAWLER, builder, of 866 Macy Place, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $308,099 and no assets.

SAMUEL KLEIN, salesman, of 29 West Seventh Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $40,328 and no assets. He was formerly a partner in the firms of Strumwasser, Klein & Co., cloak manufacturers, and of Klein & Mendelbaum.

ERNEST F. SEHLMEYER, grocer, at 1,748 Second Avenue has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,648 and assets of $2,091.

JOHN L. RADERMACHER, (CORPORATION.)—A petition has been filed against John L. Radermacher, a corporation, manufacturer of bedding at 14 and 16 Horatio Street, by these creditors: Theodore P. Huffman, $669; T. G. Patterson, Incorporated, $499, and Tyler & Winikus, $115. The corporation made an assignment on Thursday to Maurice P. Davidson. Liabilities are $20,000 and nominal assets about the same.

JACOBS & TARNOW.—A petition has been filed against Jacobs & Tarnow, jewelers, of 49 Maiden Lane by these creditors: Louis Stern, $1,371; Herman Baum, $386, and Henry Zwejer, $30. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and probable assets, $1,000.

KOERBER NUT MEAT COMPANY of 199 Franklin Street has made an assignment to Daniel F. Anglin.

SILVER SHIRT COMPANY, manufacturer of shirts at 106 and 108 Attorney Street, has made an assignment to Isidore D. Morrison. Mr. Morrison, one of the four partners, said that the liabilities were $2,000 and assets, $500.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Moulton & Rickets, dealers in paintings and art objects; receiver appointed; liabilities more than $1,000,000. One of the largest creditors is Arthur Tooth & Co. of London and New York, whose claim is said to amount to more than $260,000.

SUPERIOR, Neb.—The First State Savings Bank has failed; G. M. Seemin was appointed receiver. The receiver of the defunct First National has just made a demand on the State Savings Bank for $46,000 worth of notes, said to have belonged to the First National Bank.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brettler, Benjamin—M. J. McGraw, $329.
Barry, James and Marian J.—H. Held, $104.
Barlow, Chas. W.—New England Rubber Shoe Co., $520.
Bleecker, Harry, or Henry—H. Fine, $105.
Brainerd, Wm. H.—City of N. Y., $250.
Burns, Paul A.—Same, $278.
Blitz, Benjamin—N. Elliott, $137.
Burrill, Chas. D.—J. Leonard, $956.
Brosch, Henry J.—Butler Bros., $169.
Clark, Chas. E. L.—Automobile Owners' Supply Dept., $215.
Costa, Jacinto—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $462.
Curth, Louis—Landers, Frary & Clark, $159.
Cotton, Wm. J.—A. de L. Ayrault, $2,386.
Collins, Dudleigh C.—A. C. Lordly, costs, $107.
Crosby, Stephen V. R., and John Porterfield, executors—H. S. Seymour, $287,174.
Capotosto, Pasquale—V. A. Catoggio, $536.
Dow, Chas. H.—G. D. Gregory, $116.
De Gratresse, J. Reginald—Met. Life Ins. Co., $216.
Flake, Henry R.—City of N. Y., $278.
Fagan, Thomas J.—Samaritan Hospital of Troy, N. Y., $350.
Friedman, Sarah—E. R. Andrews, $2,188.
Freeman, Michael and Ida—E. S. Miller, $170.
Feinstein, Solomon—Am. Hide and Leather Co., $253.
Gabel, Harry M.—Oxweld Acetylene Co., $201.
Gordon, Samuel—H. Srulovitz et al., $242.
Hirshfeld, Ada and David—H. W. Fairfax, $489.
Haggerty, John, City of New York, $268.
Harford, Harry C.—Same, $143.
Herbert, Henry L.—J. Thedford, costs, $103.
Houghtaling, Edwin M.—J. M. Cloninger, $1,338.
Johnston, George—P. Calentano, $324.
Jones, Ada—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $262.
Jacobs, Norman J.—J. E. Worth et al., $200.
Knights, Eliza—E. B. Hyer et al., $400.
Lawrence, Joseph I.—C. C. Henry, $123.
Lawson, William—Sweet, Orr & Co., $270.
Lewis, Dora—Long Island Seashore Co., $243.
Levi, Robert—M. Gross, $117.
Misckow, Nathan—City of New York, $505.
Margolies, Edward—E. A. Kelly et al., $557.
Murray, John—F. Scheland et al., $200.
Mulligan, Elizabeth—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Melander, Carl—Herman Vossnack, Jr., Inc., $130.
Newman, Isidore—Mason Seaman Transportation Co., costs, $185.
Nolan, Sarah—General Baking Co., $209.
Nagle, Jack—Blumenthal & Bickart, $254.
Napir, Thomas S.—J. H. Regan et al., $154.
Portello, Wm. Z.—S. T. Umpleby, $1,954.
Rose, Maurice—J. W. Phillips, $5,030.
Romagne, William—City of New York, $274.
Rouse, Wm. H.—E. A. Russell, $225.
Ratkowsky, Abram—E. Friedman, $1,604.
Robertson, Carroll M.—Carlton Motion-Picture Laboratories, $3,675.
Silverman, Bernard—J. P. Henricks, $399.
Smith, Harry, and Martin Guran—J. Cregan et al., $139.
Smith, Anna—Abraham Strauss, costs, $111.
Saltford, George—G. W. Kidder, $152.
Shepherd, Ethel D.—J. V. O. McKune, $311.
Spehoer, Lydia A., ex'x—E. C. Titus, $274.
Shapiro, Harry and Louis—S. Jacobs et al., $178.
Thomson, Thomas—City of N. Y., $278.
Thompson, Joseph H.—J. Riehm, $150.
Weiss, Jacob—City of N. Y., $265.
Wellbrock, John M.—E. Hoare, $1,096.
Weidenfeld, Camille—E. M. Elmore, $677.
Whitney, Chas. M.—E. B. Newman, $766.
Woop, William—T. C. Boullee, $2,086.
Ascot Mfg. Co., Inc.—Horwitz & Lubarsky Waist and Dress Co., Inc., $205.
Crotona Parkway Co., Inc.—M. Zimet, $1,590.
Conservative Realty Co.—F. Correll, $6,406.
City of N. Y.—Asphalt Paving and Construction Co., costs, $132.
David H. Gould Mfg. Co. and Ivan Abramson—H. E. Goldsmidt, $166.
Erie R. R. Co.—T. M. Burtnoll, $10,201.
Flake, Henry R.—City of N. Y., $278.
Fagan, Thomas W.—Samaritan Hospital of Troy, N. Y., $350.
Hart & Widder Co. and Chas. N. Hart—W. L. Ogden et al., $1,555.
Isaac G. Johnson & Co.—L. Ferrari, $1,105.
Mazza Construction Co.—Bleecker Lumber Co., Inc., $136.
McDonald Realty Co. and Wm. P. McDonald—M. A. Van Horson, $1,207.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—A. Robonson, $2,629.
New Standard Loose Leaf Co., Inc.—H. J. Hulse et al., $100.
N. Y. Mail Co.—Texas Co., $1,636.
Same—Palm & Fechteler & Co., $139.
R. & W. Realty Co.—G. B. Lambert, $3,468.
Sulfosol Co.—L. C. Wedgefuth, costs, $139.
Vacuum Engineering Co—S. L. Guthorn, $191.

In Bronx County.

Bendheim, Berthold—H. F. Corbin, $790.
Cohen, Jacob—Union Stove Works, $150.
Kevins, Samuel—H. C. Silver, $709.
Kugelman, Jacob—M. M. Diamond, $222.
McClure, Arthur G., and Harriet L. McClure—C. F. Langschmidt, $149.
Metropolitan and Suburban Realty Co.—W. M. Graeber, $3,690.
Neiderhoff, Max—S. Gordon, $169.
Rose, Maurice—J. W. Phillips, $5,030.
Stubbemann, Henry—George Ringler & Co., $2,112.
Thompson, Joseph—J. Riehm, $150.
Wieland, Florence F., and John C. Wieland—Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Co., $172.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Conried Metropolitan Opera Co.—J. K. Hahn, Feb. 2, 1914, $2,300.
Same—same, Jan. 5, 1914, $123.
Buckner, Samuel—Columbia Silk Mills, Feb. 11, 1913, $155.
Griffin, Frank J.—L. P. Morton, Feb. 2, 1914, $329.
Howell, Susan B., and George—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., Feb. 24, 1914, $119.
Hill, Fenmore P.—G. W. Johnston, Jan. 20, 1914, $194.
Illinois Surety Co.—George Colon & Co., Feb. 27, 1914, $146.
Market & Fulton Auto Trucking Co.—A. Traube, Oct. 16, 1913, $5,160.
Same—L. Traube, Oct. 16, 1913, $1,160.
Myers, Emanuel J.—J. C. Baum, Feb. 28, 1914, $5,535.
Meyer, Isidor—Colwell Lead Co., July 2, 1912, $162.
Ropsik, Morris—Newman Dube & Co., Feb. 11, 1914, $116.
Rodgers, John C.—W. H. Schlottman, Feb. 19, 1914, $2,437.
Rosenberg, Samuel—Jacobs & Tarnow, Nov. 7, 1912, $247.
Schwartz, Morris, and Meyer—M. Flashnick, Feb. 18, 1914, $414.
Walker, George H.—J. Mueller, Feb. 18, 1914, $258.

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1913.

Changes That Have Marked the Imports of a Decade.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—An analysis of the foreign trade of 1913, which has been made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, shows that notable changes have occurred in the decade ended Dec. 31, last year. One thing revealed is that, while some items in the import list have been steadily decreasing from year to year, others have held about stationary. Foodstuffs, which ten years ago were supplied in this country to an extent sufficient to satisfy the appetite of the Nation, played no small part in bringing the imports of last year up to $1,750,000.

Hides and skins together headed the list of 1913 imports from the standpoint of value, totaling $106,000,000. Coffee came second with $105,000,000, while third place was held by chemicals and drugs, with a value of $101,000,000. The remainder of the first ten items in the list, figures in millions, were valued at 97 for sugar, 93 for raw silk, 85 for rubber, gutta percha, &c., 80 for manufactured fibres; 65 for cotton manufactures, 61 for lumber and other forms of wood, and 58 for manufactures of copper.

Foodstuffs showed a remarkable increase in the decade, especially in the closing months of 1913. Breadstuffs and meat each quadrupled their imports in that period, the former increasing from $6,000,000 to $26,000,000, and the latter from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000. Imports of fruits and nuts nearly doubled in the same period, as did receipts of cocoa and coffee. The increase in the value of the coffee imports came in the face of a decrease in the bulk of these receipts, and was due to the fact that the wholesale price of coffee practically doubled in the time specified.

Among the manufactured products showing the decreases in the decade were iron and steel, silk and wool. Sulphur imports also fell sharply under the effect of greatly increased production of this chemical in Louisiana and Texas. The domestic product, which was turned out in commercial quantities for the first time about ten years ago, has not only supplanted almost entirely the former large imports from Italy and Japan, but about 90,000 tons of it were exported last year. Imports of certain crude materials, however, notably crude oil and fertilizers, increased greatly in the last ten years.

Imported art works also registered a large advance, mounting from a value of $3,000,000 in 1903 to $35,000,000 in 1913. The importation of certain great art collections in 1912 brought the value of that year's receipts of art up to $60,000,000.

266 Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 266 business failures in the United States during the week, against 260 for the previous week and 259, 287, 230, and 250 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 86, New England 29, Southern 54, Western 61, Northwestern 15, and Far Western 21. Canada had 40, against 49 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car.—Cloudy Sa. Su., fair; lt. to mod. w. winds.
Ga.—Fair in s., cloudy in n. Sa. Su., fair; lt. to mod. w. winds.
Fla.—Fair Sa. Su., lt. w. winds.
Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Sa., Su.; lt. w. wds.
E. Tex.—Fair Sa., Su.; lt., var. winds.
Okl., W. Tex., Utah—Fair Sa., Su.
Ark.—Cloudy Sa. Su., fair.
Tenn., Ky.—Unsetl. Sat. Su., fair.
Ohio—Unsetl., prob snow, Sa. Su., cloudy; mod., var. winds.
Ind.—Snows Sa. Su., cloudy.
Ill.—Cloudy, snows Sa. Su., fair; mod. n. winds.
Lower Mich.—Unsetl. Sa., Su.; mod. n. e. to n. winds.
Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sa., Su.
Wis.—Cloudy Sa.; snow in s. Su., fair; mod. n. winds.
Minn.—Cloudy Sa.; snow in s. e. Su., fair.
Iowa—Cloudy Sa.; snow in e. Su., fair.
Mo.—Cloudy Sa.; prob. snow flurries in extr. e. Su., fair.
N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Sa. Su.
S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Cloudy Sa. Su., fair, warmer.

ASSURES IMPLEMENT MEN.

Rural Organization Service Not Hostile, Department Says.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—"The Rural Organization Service is not waging war upon the middlemen or any other class," says the Department of Agriculture to-day in a statement in answer to protests made by implement dealers and others who have gained the impression that the service is antagonistic to them. "It is, however, studying the whole problem of the purchasing of raw materials of farming, such as seed, fertilizers, implements, etc. If there are more economical methods of purchasing this equipment or of selling farm products than those now in vogue, it seems important that information regarding these methods should be distributed."

The Rural Organization Service recently sent to a number of people a description of a plan used by a farmers' purchasing agency in Pennsylvania. As a result implement dealers apparently formed the impression that the service was opposed to them, and made vigorous protests. The Department says that the protests are based on a complete misunderstanding.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Because of the inclement weather the meeting of the Inventors' League of the United States, Incorporated, which was scheduled for March 2 has been postponed to March 9. It will be held in Scheffel Hall, 194 Third Avenue, corner of Seventeenth Street. It is said that matters of general interest to inventors will come up for discussion at the meeting.

A committee from the Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Incorporated, will attend Monday night at Albany the hearing on Assemblyman Mark Eisner's petition for an amendment to the Constitution of the State which will enable traveling men to register for voting while away from home. The committee, which is made up of Leon Meyer, Chairman; Gus Lieboldt, and Larry Schiff, will also call on Senator Pollack in Albany to interest him in the question. Assemblyman Eisner outlined his campaign to the salesmen last night at the Hotel St. Denis.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. J. Morgan, dress robes; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; A. W. Schroder, laces; 11 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Westerbrook D. G. Co.; C. E. Westerbrook, notions, cloaks; Wallick.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Strauss & Louis Co.; J. H. Louis, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 79 5th Av.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; H. Holmeron, china, glassware; 30 E. 20th.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. L. Tannehill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
EASTON—Bush & Bull; J. V. Bull, dry goods; Martinique.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; W. Clay, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; Mrs. M. R. Frozeze, underwear; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Barney Co.; B. Grosberg, ladies' cloaks, suits, men's clothing; Martinique.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes D. G. C.; W. H. Cruickshank, domestics; 75 Spring.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Herskowitz, upholstery goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; G. C. Brockaway, furniture; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Walk Bros.; G. Walk, clothing; Martinique.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, skirts; P. Hirsh, suits, skirts; 470 4th Av.
PENSACOLA—Bass & Co.; T. L. Gant, notions, laces, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 258 Church.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; O. Rittenberg, millinery; 621 B'way; Elks' Club.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hickey-Freeman Co.; J. L. Hickey, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Tonhey & Co.; O. F. MacRae, ladies' ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
SAN ANTONIO.—A. B. Frank & Co.; C. Daves, men's clothing; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—Clarke Bros.; Miss Doherty, millinery; A. Cameron, dress goods, silks; G. W. Clarke, general mdse.; Miss Kelly, laces; 41 Union Square.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher, cloaks, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson D. G. Co.; L. McDermott, white goods; 358 Bwy.
SYRACUSE—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; D. A. Clarke, linens; 221 4th Av.
VICKSBURG—Bock-Fischel D. G. Co.; D. Bock, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 15 E. 26th.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; G. E. Newkirk, general mdse.; 2 Walker.

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AMERICAN VISIBLE

A REAL TYPEWRITER ONLY $4.50

Have you seen the latest Ideal Home Typewriter at all the leading Department Stores? Furnished with complete office outfit, consisting of a Typewriter, paper and envelopes, eraser, pencils, crayons, ink, etc., in an attractive box, $5.

FOR SALE AT ALL TOY DEPARTMENTS
DEPT. STORES
NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN
Also Stationery Dept. O'Neill-Adams.

Take this ad. with you and see what a practical machine is being furnished at this very low price. EDUCATE YOUR CHILDREN AT HOME.

American Typewriter Co., 267 Broadway

Business Notices.
40 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

To Distributing Agents—Advertiser will be in London about July and is desirous of obtaining novelties and other lines for Australian market; will personally push lines. Particulars at once to "Traveler," Box 556, G. P. O., Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.

House dress and kimono manufacturers interested in proper representation, address R. W., 104 East 14th St.

We are open to buy a large quantity of plaid gingham. Fannette Mfg. Co., 144 West 27th St.

OUT OF THE RUT!—VISITING BUYERS. Acquaint yourselves with our Famous line WONDERLITER Pocket and Table Lighters, Dull-Time Tonics; splendid, snappy money makers; headquarters also ELECTRIC PORTABLES, Metal CHURCH GOODS, CLOCKS, JEWEL CASES, etc. Call THE ART METAL WORKS, 45 East 17th St.

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FINE COMBED
45 IN. VOILE 10 cents PER YARD
Silk and Cotton Crepe, Transparent Organdie.
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Suitable Jobbers and Hosiery trade.
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The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than 1 cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11TH, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 and 16 VESEY STREET.

By order of Executors.
200 shs. Cuba Railroad Co. Prefd.
By order of Administratrix.
10 shs. Steamship "Pandosia" Co., Ltd.
10 shs. Steamship "Leuctra" Co., Ltd.
10 shs. Steamship "Tanagra" Co., Ltd.
For account of whom it may concern.
20 shs. Ferdinand Munch Brewery.
25 shs. Homewood Nitrogen Co. common.
10 shs. First National Bank, Jamaica, N. Y.
10 shs. National Bank of Santo Domingo.
8 shs. Market & Fulton National Bank.
2 shs. Greenpoint Natl. Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y.
10 shs. Westchester Fire Insurance Co.
3 shs. German Alliance Ins. Co.
$5,000 Studebaker Corporation 5% notes, 1917.
$833.33 India Wharf Brewing Co. 6% ctfs. of indebt., Series "C."
$1,000 Tennessee Rway Co. 1st 5s, Sept., 1912, coup. Certf. of Deposit.
$1,000 Atlantic City R. R. Co. 5% Bond, 1919.
200 shs. Brooklyn Jockey Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.
200 shs. Knox Hat Manufacturing Co. com.
25 shs. New York Title Insurance Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE
The Undersigned
Trustees in Bankruptcy
of
Henry Siegel Company
of Boston
have petitioned the bankruptcy court for authority
TO SELL THE ASSETS
Such petition is returnable
March 11, 1914.

The trustees invite prospective purchasers to submit written bids prior to the date.

L. A. FROTHINGHAM,
C. F. WEED,
C. B. JOPP,
Trustees.
600 Washington Street, Boston

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Union Services, 125 West 57th Street. Dr. WOELFKIN at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching 11 and 8 by Rev. James Grant. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St., Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH.—11 A. M., "ON THE MARCH"; 8 P. M., "THE DIVINE CALL."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, 11, "The Lever That Moves the World"; 8, "Three Men."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"God's Holy Spirit—does He Dwell To-Day in Men's Hearts?" 8 P. M.—"The Optimistic Pessimist—Why Keep Up the Fight?" Union Bible Class 9:45. Rev. E. R. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Dr. Judson. 11 and 8.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Changeless Christ." 8 P. M.—"On the Road to Vanity Fair."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M. The ministry of Our Lord illustrated by lantern pictures. Service at 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject, "WHAT GOD HATH JOINED TOGETHER," will treat of the spiritual and personal application of the fundamental principle of marriage union.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M., "Not License, but Liberty." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Dr. STIMSON, Pastor. Services 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Paradise"—Second Word from the Cross. 8 P. M.—Union Service with Lenox Avenue Church, at 74 West 126th St.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M., Dr. STANTON COIT, Speaker. Subject: "Is Civilization a Disease?" 8 P. M., Mr. A. W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "The Fourth Gospel; Its Origin and Contents."

Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture. Meeting at Brooklyn Academy of Music. 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "The Moral Awakening of the Wealthy."

Jewish.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE," 5th Av. and 76th St. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. Sunday Morning at 11, "Anti-Semitism and the Jew's Reply."

FREE SYNAGOGUE. CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 11. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL: "THE CRUCIBLE OF DEMOCRACY." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Enelow. "The Need of Sympathy." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Silverman. "What Judaism Has to Say on the Woman Question." Monday, 11:00 A. M. sharp. Lecture by Dr. Enelow. "The Legacy of Medieval Hebrew Poetry." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder. Services, 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

Chas. R. Miller, LL. D., Editor Times, "The Making of a Newspaper," Lec., 10 A. M., Park Avenue Church, corner 86th St.

GRACE, 104, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner, 11, "Conscience Untrustworthy"; 7:45, "Weak New York." Eccles Concert Company.

HEDDING CHURCH, 337 E. 17th St., Dr. W. H. Wood, Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor, "A Bold Affirmation." 8 P. M.—Mr. Wm. M. Danner, Secretary to the Mission among the Lepers of India will speak. Strangers cordially welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S, West 76th St. 11 A. M.—Sermon, Dr. FINCH. 4 P. M.—Selections, Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Mr. Jerome Uhl and others.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. C. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Lenten Message." 8 P. M.—"The Gospel of the Gates."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11 A. M., "A New Chance for the Old Gospel"; 8 P. M., "Polyanna; or, The Gospel of Gladness."

New Thought.

BERKELEY THEATRE, 44th St. & 6th Ave. MARY E. T. CHAPIN. 11 A. M.—"WINNING THE WORLD." 8 P. M.—An address by Mrs. Chapin.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. Princess Theatre, West 39th St., near 6th Av. Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "The Real Come-Back," 11.

HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 3.—MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

HENRY FRANK. Schuyler Theatre, B'way, 82d St., Sun., 11. "Socialism — Individualism," Prolog: "Churches and Unemployed."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA, Carnegie Chapter Hall, 57th., 7th Av. Sunday Evenings, 8:15. "Power of Concentration."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, 32 West 43d St., 11 A. M. AEOLIAN HALL. F. W. SEARS, Speaker. Organ Recital and Sacred Concert, 10:30 A.M.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Speaker, Dr. JULIA SETON SEARS. Sundays, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., will preach.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Preacher To-morrow, The Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Offering for American Tract Society. The Mid-week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. Rev. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D. Rev. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, M. A., will preach 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M., Mr. Montgomery, 8 P. M. Adults Bible Class, 10 A. M.

Presbyterian.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 WEST 115TH ST. Rev. A. H. Limouze, Pastor, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

REV. CHAS. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches at special Union Service in Scotch Presby. Church, 96th, corner Central Park West, Auspices Presbytery of New York. Public Cordially invited. Monday, March 9th, 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. Dr. Merrill preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School and Classes, 9:40 and 10 o'clock. Midweek service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30 to 12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. CHARLES PROSPERO FAGNANI, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Broadway at 120th St. Public lectures by Prof. ERNST VON DOBSCHUTZ, D. D., of the University of Halle, Germany, on "St. Paul and the Letter to the Romans," Thursday, March 12, and Friday, March 13, at 5 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. William H. Anderson, State Superintendent, Anti-Saloon League, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam, corner 105th. Dr. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "To Save Man from Sin, Why Was Not the Devil Crucified Instead of Jesus?"

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 174th St., near Broadway. The Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.........The Holy Communion
11 A. M.........Preacher, Rev. Canon Jones
4 P. M............Preacher, Rev. Dr. Hulse
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.) Lecture, Wednesday and Friday, 4 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st, the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, 35th St. and Lexington Av. Rev. W. T. CROCKER, Rector. Sunday Services—8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., and 8:00 P. M. THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 5, March 12: Prof. DROWN of Cambridge Theological School, "The Nature and Sources of Christian Belief."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Ave. above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Ave. and 20th St. ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL. REV. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8—Holy Communion.
11—The Rector.
12—Holy Communion.
3—Children's Service.
3—French Service.
8—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
DAILY NOONDAY SERVICE. Commencing 12:30, lasting 15 minutes. Preacher, The Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rev. C. P. Tinker. 4—Evening Prayer, Address, Rev. M. H. Birckhead.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th Street, Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 A. M. MARTIN'S MASS and SERMON by DEAN VERNON, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M. by REV. P. J. DUFFY. FRIDAY NIGHT, 8 o'clock, third lecture on THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ENGLAND, by DR. ARTHUR WHIPPLE JENKS. SERMON at 12:10 noon, EVERY DAY, by DEAN VERNON, of Portland, Me.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, preacher, the Rector, 11 A. M.; Evensong, preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th. Services: Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Greton); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 127th St. Dr. VAN DE WATER preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Musical service every Sunday night in Lent. Wed. night 8:15 o'clock, Preacher, Rev. S. CASTENSEN.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon. Preacher, the Very Rev. DEAN HODGES. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address by the Very Rev. DEAN HODGES. 5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital. 8:15 P. M.—Stereopticon Lecture in Chapel. DAILY NOONDAY SERVICES DURING LENT.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Morning Service, (ARCHDEACON STUCK,) 11; Afternoon Service, (Rev. M. CAREY,) 4.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St.—Bishop Greer, 11 A. M.; the rector, 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN THE BOUWERIE, 10th St. and 2d Av. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. Services—8, 10:30, 11 A. M.; 4:30, 5, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11. Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4. Evensong and address, (Rector.) 8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT.
11—Rector.
4—Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
8—Dr. John B. Andrews, "Unemployment."

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sunday Services:
7 and 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
8:15 A. M., Holy Communion, (in German.)
10:30 A. M., the Litany.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Shortened Evensong and Sermon.

Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M. Preacher March 9 to 18, inclusive, the Rev. J. Paterson Smyth, D. D., St. George's Church, Montreal, Canada.

CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED Church, Convent Av. and 149th St. (nr. Amst. Av.)—PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. All Seats Free.—Everybody Welcome. 11 A. M.—The Question of Salome. 8 P. M.—Four Men Under One Hat.

MADISON AVE. REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 57th Street. 11 A. M.—Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS.

Reformed.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Water Pots of Cana." 8 P. M.—"Where There's a Will There's a Way."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "Seeing New York." Church School and Bible Classes, 9.45 A. M. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., subject: "Why Pray?" Choral Service, Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer." Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., New York and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn. Augustus T. Murray proposes attending New York meeting.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission Free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th and Columbus Circle.

Spiritualistic Meetings held by THE PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY of New York, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th and Madison Av., Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M. CHRISTENSEN, Danish Psychic, undergoing forty-eight hour trance. The public invited. Everybody welcome.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th, to-morrow evening, 8:15. Subject, "What All the World's a Seeking, and It's Secret," Margaretta G. Church. Recital by Hungarian pianist announced for last Sunday and postponed owing to the weather will be given Wednesday evening, March 11.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS'. (Unitarian.) 4th Av. and 20th St. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. L. SULLIVAN, Associate Minister. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject, "THE HUNGER AND THIRST FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian.) Park Av. and 34th St. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "LEGISLATION AND MORALS: CAN WE MAKE PEOPLE GOOD BY LAW?" Second in a series on "SOME MORAL PROBLEMS OF OUR TIME." 4 P. M.—VESPER SERVICE, followed at 4:30 by Lenten Lecture on "EUCKEN AND SPIRITUAL IDEALISM"—second in a series on "CONTEMPORARY PROPHETS OF RELIGION." Thursday, 4 P. M., Free Organ Recital.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at eleven. "MODERN MIRACLES." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "THE RIGHT TO WORK," and at 4:30 P. M., "COMMON SENSE AND THE BIBLE." Music from Haydn's Oratorio, "The Creation." Thursday, Lenten Service 4:30. Organ Recital, 4 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.

J. HERMAN RANDALL, "VICTOR HUGO AND THE NEW ENTHUSIASM FOR HUMANITY." West Side Y.M.C.A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 A. M.; 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard.

ORDER OF THE STAR IN THE EAST meets Fridays, 8:15 P. M., 2,228 B'way, Room 5, near 79th. Lecture, March 13, "Emigration," Dr. Ramus. Public invited.

SERIES OF STEREOPTICON LECTURES on the "Kingdom of God from Abraham to the Millennium," by Wm. Rennie, at his Bible Study and Lecture Rooms, 151 West 125th Street, City.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening, "Mediumship, Its True Purpose."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th. Swami Bodhananda—"Mystery of the World Unravelled," 3 P. M. "Symbolism," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CLINTON AVE. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Brooklyn. Rev. NEHAMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., Rev. MORRISON RUSSELL BOYNTON, Ministers. Public Worship at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "The Prayers of Saints." Evening subject: "A Tribute to the late Jonathan Brierly." Dr. Boynton will preach.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS. Morning subject: "Are Prayer and Providence Possible in a World of Natural Law?" Fourth sermon in the Series on "The Theology of the Twentieth Century Man." Evening, "Savonarola." Sixteenth Sermon in the Series on "Nineteen Christian Centuries."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AV., BROOKLYN, corner South Oxford, (5 blocks from Subway Terminal.) The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, D. D.; The Rev. James Forsyth Riggs, Jr., A. M., Ministers. Dr. Albertson will speak at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN. "The Power of Personality." Music by the famous DUNBAR MALE QUARTET AND BELL RINGERS. Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Only. Free. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE FURST CO.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein BERNSTEIN & COMPANY et als., are complainants, and THE FURST CO. is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to Robert S. Hudspeth, the receiver of said company, at his office, No. 75 Montgomery Street, in the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation within three months of the date thereof or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

Dated Jersey City, February 16th, 1914.
ROBERT S. HUDSPETH, Receiver.
EDWARDS & SMITH, Sols. for Receiver, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DREYFUSS, ABRAHAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM DREYFUSS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1913.

NORMA LESINSKY, Executrix.
ALBERT R. LESINSKY, Executor.
ALBERT R. LESINSKY, Attorney for Executors, Office and P. O. Address, 149 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, every Sunday, provides facilities for making up complete sets of books and obtaining literary curios.—Adv.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

241.—Ill. Cent. R. R. vs. Joseph Behrens, admr., &c.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae, in behalf of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

240.—Edward A. Mann, appelt., vs. New Mexico ex rel. George S. Klock. Dismissed with costs.

233.—American Iron and Steel Mfg. Co. vs. Seaboard Air Line Ry. et al. Argument commenced.

234.—U. S. A., upon the relation and for the use of Texas Portland Cement Co., vs. D. C. McCord et al. Argument commenced.

289.—David J. Stewart, plff. in error, vs. Michigan. Argued.

241.—Ill. Cent. R. R. vs. Joseph Behrend, admr., &c. Argument commenced.

Call for March 9: Nos. 242, 243, 244, 246, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, and 254, (and 255.)

The Appellate Division.

These decisions announced yesterday:

Charles F. Ayer, respt., vs. Paul J. Bonwit, applt.—Judg't reversed, with costs and judg't directed for def't.

Thomas A. Lewis, suing, &c., respt., vs. Thomas A. Matthews et al., applts.—Judg't modified as directed in opinion, and as modified aff'd, with costs to appelts.

Mary Drucker, as extrix., applt., vs. Manhattan Ry. et al., Esther Davis, respt.—Judg't aff'd, with costs.

Larkin Co., applt., vs. Terminal Warehouse Co., respt.—Judg't and order aff'd, with costs.

Anthony Duffy, respt., vs. George W. Linch, as recr., applt.—Judg't reversed, with costs and compl't dismissed with costs.

U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., plff., vs. Carnegie Trust Co. and ano., defts.—Judg't ordered for pl'ff as stated in opinion, with costs.

The Same vs. Same.—Same.

Joseph Degnan, respt., vs. General Accident, Fire, and Life Assurance Corp'n, Ltd., applt.—Judg't and ordered reversed, with costs, and compl't dismissed, with costs.

In the matter of Raphael H. Wolff, dec'd.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Hammerstein Opera Co., applt., vs. David Belasco and ano., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

In re the Carnegie Trust Co., re Security Bank of N. Y.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements to the resp't.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha, James F. Thompson, and James E. Hussey, applts.—As to defendts. Sweeney, Murtha, and Thompson, judgt. affd.; as to defend. Hussey, judgt. reversed and deft. discharged.

James Gibney, respt., vs. Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., applt.—Judgt. reversed, with costs, and complt. dismissed, with costs.

James C. Eckert, respt., vs. Richard G. Page, Jr., et al., applts.—Judgt. and order affd., with costs.

Hugh J. Reilly, respt., vs. Frank Steinhart, applt.—Judgt. reversed, with costs, and complt. dismissed, with costs.

Timothy Heaphy, applt., vs. U. S. Wood Preserving Co., applt., The Franklin Contrg. Co., impld., &c., respt.—Judgt. and order appealed from by plff. affd., with costs to deft. Franklin Contracting Co., and judgt. and order appealed from by the U. S. Wood Preserving Co. reversed, with costs to said deft., and complt. dismissed, with costs.

Granville Gibbons, applt., vs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River RR. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry Bergquist, respt., vs. Oregon Apartments Co. et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgt. and order reversed, with costs, and complt. dismissed, with costs.

Mary Faber, as admx., &c., respt., vs. CNY, applt.—Judgt. and order reversed, with costs, and complt. dismissed, with costs.

Henry L. Preston, respt., vs. Elon S. Hobbs, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, with leave to plff. to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs.

Morris Park Estates, respt., vs. Fanny Fabricant, applt. Same vs. Same.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Samuel Traeger, respt., vs. Mason Seaman Transportation Co., applt.—Judg't and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event.

William T. Emmet, supt., &c., applt., vs. Sanitary Water Still Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied with $10 costs.

James Sullivan, applt., vs. William Knauth et al., respts.—Determination of Appellate Term reversed and judg't of Municipal Court reinstated with costs to appel't in this court and at the Appellate Term.

Mary Wessel, respt., vs. Albert J. Schwarzler, applt.—Judg't and order aff'd with costs.

May Wessel, respt., vs. Albert J. Schwarzler, applt.—Judg't and order aff'd with costs.

Catherine J. Fleming, as admx., respt., vs. N. Y. Transportation Co., applt.—Judg't and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appelt. to abide event.

C. N. Y., respt., vs. George W. Linch, as recr., applt.—Judg't modified as directed in opinion, and as modified aff'd without costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Settle order on notice.

Frank J. Lennon Co., applt., vs. New York Mail Co., respt. Same vs. Same. Same vs. Same. Same vs. Same. Same vs. Same.—Determination aff'd with costs.

Mae I. Peterson, respt., vs. Ocean Electric Ry. Co., applt.—Judg't reversed with costs and complt. dismissed with costs.

Ernest Paterson, respt., vs. Ocean Electric Ry. Co., applt.—Judg't and order reversed, with costs and compl't dismissed, with costs.

Frederick A. Jones, applt., vs. William H. Woodin et al., respts.—Order aff'd, with costs.

The same vs. the same.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Hyman Roseman, respt., vs. Hensle Construction Co., applt.—Judg't and order aff'd, with costs.

Equitable Life Assurance Society, respt., vs. Ella N. Seiniger, impld., applt.—Order aff'd, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., respt., vs. Frieda Martin, applt.—Judg't and order aff'd.

Milton H. Gans, as exr., respt., vs. Aetna Life Ins. Co., applt.—Judg't and order reversed, with costs, and compl't dismissed, with costs.

William E. Hills, as admr., plff., vs. Henry S. J. Flynn et al., defts.—Judg't for plff. as directed in opinion, without costs.

People ex rel. Elfreda Ziegenhain, respt., vs. Herman Ziegenhain, applt.—Judg't and orders aff'd, with costs.

Samuel Jackson et al., respts., vs. N. Y. Contracting Co. et al., applts.—Judgt. and orders aff'd with costs.

Paizor Feinstein, applt., vs. Ignatz Jacobson, respt.—Judg't and order reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, with leave to def't to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs.

Rashid Maghabghab as admr., applt., vs. Sherman & Sons Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, with leave to the deft. to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs.

Rudolph A. Witthaus, applt., vs. St. Thomas's Church, &c., respt.—Judg't affd., with costs.

Moritz Walter et al, applts., vs. Anna K. Walter, respt.—Same v. same. Same v. same. Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Mary Skrabal as extrix., applt., vs. Joseph Taus, impld., respt.—Judg't affd., with costs. No opinion.

Joseph W. Cleary, respt., vs. Conrad V. Dykeman, applt.—Judg't affd., with costs, on opinion of Lehman, J., at Trial Term.

Margaretha Nickel as admx., plff., vs. Frederick Ayer, deft.—Exceptions overruled and judg't ordered for deft., dismissing complaint, with costs.

Edwin M. Schutzinger, respt., vs. A. D. Granger Company, applt.—Judg't and order affd., with costs.

Christian F. Dilg, applt., vs. Gustavus E. Strauss, respt.—Judg't affd., with costs.

Peo. ex rel Van Beuren & N. Y. Bill Posting Co., respt., vs. Rudolph Miller as Supt., &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the application denied upon the law and not in the exercise of discretion, with $10 costs to the applt.

Everett S. Coffin, respt., vs. Cora A. Coffin, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

In re William W. Farley, re Alexander Spier.—Order reversed and new trial granted, with $10 costs and disbursements to the petit'r, appel't.

James J. Crowe, respt., vs. William F. Mattes, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted to the extent in opinion, without costs.

Louis Newburger, appel't., vs. Albert Y. Gowan, resp't.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed without costs.

Benjamin Elson, respt., vs. William Ungerer, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appelt.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., respt., vs. Nat'l City Bank of N. Y., applt.—Judgment aff. with costs.

In re Clifford W. Hartridge.—Respondent disbarred.

In the matter of Frederick W. Whitridge et al.—Proceeding dismissed.

In re Sigmund Weinblatt.—Respondent disbarred.

Peo. ex rel. Met. St. R. Co. vs. State Board of Tax Commrs.—Motion for resettlement granted.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II., Cohalan, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate: Fanny Doherty, Edward Bolger.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Schiffer<Koplik—Edward D Dowling. Hering<Hering—George J Gillespie. Friedlander<Walsh—Maurice J McCarthy. Germania Life Ins Co<O'Donnell—A. Weller Stump.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Donley<Crabb—Edward H Childs.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Emma Siegel<Morris Lipschitz—Herbert L. Goodwin.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:27|Sun sets..5:37|Moon sets..3:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:10	3:46	9:38	9:47
Governors Island	3:26	4:02	10:26	10:31
Hell Gate	5:16	5:52	12:06	12:11

Arrived—Friday, March 6.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, Feb. 28.
SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Feb. 19.
SS Bovic, Manchester, Feb. 22.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Feb. 28.
SS Almirante, Kingston, Feb. 28.
SS Zinal, Montevideo, Feb. 8.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, March 3.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Feb. 28.
SS Stampalia, Naples, Feb. 20.
SS Victoria Luise, Kingston, March 2.
SS Felix, Belize, Feb. 25.
SS Peter Hames, Trinidad, Feb. 11.
SS Ottar, Caibarien, Feb. 27.
SS Mecklenburg, Porte Padre, Feb. 26.
SS Marie di Giorgio, Sama, March 1.
SS Thora, Baracoa, Feb. 28.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Feb. 28.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, March 3.
SS City of Norwich, Boston, March 5.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Feb. 26.
SS Mexico, Havana, March 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Savoie	Havre	Feb.	28
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb.	26
K. Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Feb.	26
Camaguey	Progreso	Feb.	22
Commewijne	Trinidad	Feb.	28
Colorado	Key West	Mar.	3
American	Antwerp	Feb.	25
Chicago City	Swansea	Feb.	23
Germania	Horta	Feb.	26

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cameronia	Glasgow	Feb.	28
Russia	Libau	Feb.	21
Guiana	St. Thomas	Mar.	3
Javary	Barbados	Feb.	27
Indian Prince	Bahia	Feb.	19
Alliança	Colon	Mar.	2
Santa Lucia	Victoria	Feb.	18
Rolf	Gibraltar	Feb.	19
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar.	5

DUE MONDAY.

Finland	Antwerp	Feb.	28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar.	7
Narragansett	London	Feb.	21
San Juan	San Juan	Mar.	4
Allemania	Haiti	Mar.	4
Caribbean	Bermuda	Mar.	6
Boringuen	San Juan	Mar.	4
Creole	New Orleans	Mar.	4
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar.	6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederick VIII., Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
K. F. Josef I., Algiers	——	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

*K. Wilhelm II., Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Lusitania, Liverpool	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monte Penedo, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Russia, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mail closes 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 6.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 413 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 7th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 470 miles E. at noon; due 7th, late, or early 8th. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Narragansett, London to New York, was 720 miles E. at 5 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 45 miles N. E. of Georgetown at 7 P. M. 5th.

SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 555 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 25 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 123 miles N. of Cape Hatteras at noon.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 270 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 190 miles S. of Egmont Key at 7 P. M.

SS Alliança, Cristobal to New York, was 543 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Queenstown, March 6.
SS Holtye, at Table Bay, March 6.
SS Inverkip, at Melbourne, March 6.
SS Franconia, at Gibraltar, March 6.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 6.
SS Eastern Prince, at Rio Grande do Sul, March 5.
SS Orotava, at Kingston, March 5.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, at Santiago, March 5.
SS Michigan, at Antwerp, March 5.
SS Hamburg, at Genoa, March 4.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, March 6.
SS Kentucky, at Iloilo, March 6.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at St. Thomas, March 5.
SS Chincha, at Punta Arenas, March 6.

Sailed.

SS Martha Washington, from Trieste, Feb. 28.
SS Weidale, from Montevideo, March 3.
SS Romsdalen, from Huelva, March 5.
SS Montserrat, from Cadiz, Feb. 28.
SS Taormina, from Naples, March 3.
SS America, from Naples, March 4.
SS Perugia, from Palermo, March 6.
SS Gregory, from Barbados, March 5.
SS Chester, from Antwerp, March 5.
SS Caribbean, from Bermuda, March 6.
SS Allemania, from Port au Prince, March 4.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, March 6.
SS Carpathia, from Patras, March 6.

Passed.

SS Egremont Castle, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Cufic, New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 12, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 9, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.; at 5 P. M. March 11, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. March 16, SS Grosser Kurfuerst.
France—Close at 5 P. M. March 12, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 10, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. March 10, SS Kroonland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 10, SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 9, SS Ryndam, and at 5 P. M. March 16, SS Westerdyk.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 12, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 12, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 10, SS Stampalia, and at 5 P. M. March 13, SS Berlin.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana	Mar.	12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Mar.	12
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China—Hongkong Maru	Mar.	12
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Van Couver)—Malama	Mar.	13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia	Mar.	14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	Mar.	15

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Manning, J. Ex parte business.

APPELLATE TERM—Decisions—Madden, Blackmar, and Kelby, JJ. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Ill. Surety Co.—Motion denied.

Kaplan, trading as Nat'l Show Case Co., vs. Livingston, &c.—Motion denied.

Wunder, Sr., et al., vs. Eastern Brewing Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Bimberg vs. Sterck.—Same.

Premium Chocolate Co. vs. The Kay Mfg. Co.—Same.

Jensen vs. MacDonald.—Same.

Hertz vs. Knight et al.—Motion denied, without costs.

Halsey vs. N. Y. Consol'd RR. et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

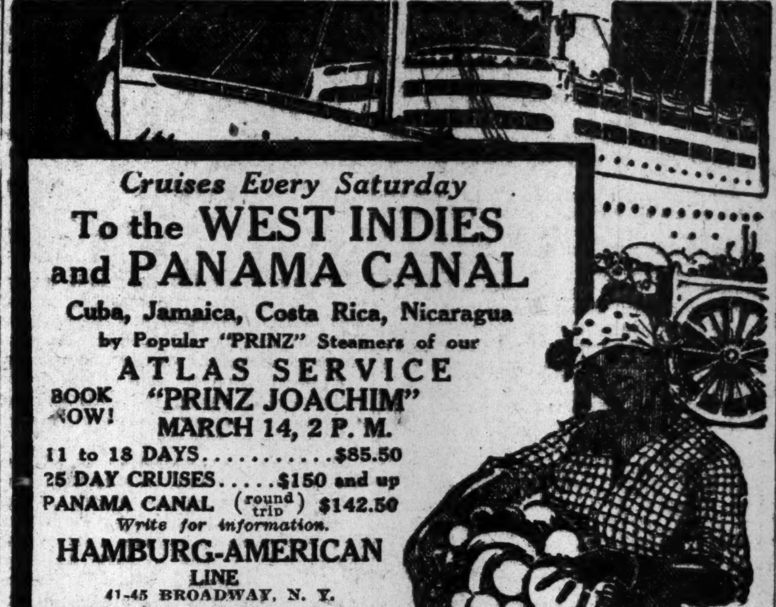
Smith vs. Smith, as Executrix, &c.—Same.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

No day calendar.



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LUSITANIA - - Mar. 10, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Mar. 17, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Carmania.Mar. 25, 3 pm | *Campania.Apr. 14, 6 pm
Lusitania Mar. 31 6 P. M. | Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 7 6 P. M. | Mauretania Apr. 28 6 P. M.
*Franconia.Ap.11,10 am | *Campania.May 5, 6 pm
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Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Alexandria, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA.March 10 CARPATHIA..Mar. 28
CARONIA....Mar. 17 LACONIA....April 11
SPECIAL SPRING SAILING MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. "Laconia," Sat., April 11
GIBRALTAR, MONACO, NAPLES, PATRAS, TRIESTE, and FIUME.
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GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, Mar. 7, n'n | Columbia, Mar. 21, n'n
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FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kaiser Wilhelm II......Mar. 10
¶Scharnhorst (Bremen dir.)..Mar. 12
Bremen (Bremen direct).Mar. 19
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.Mar. 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Mar. 24
*†Kr. Wm. der Grosse...Mar. 31
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Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin ....Mar. 14
Prinzess Irene...........Mar. 28
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From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....Mar. 11 | *La Provence...Apr. 1
*La Lorraine..Mar. 18 | †France (new).Apr. 8
*La Touraine..Mar. 25 | *La Lorraine..Apr. 15
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Chicago.....March 14 | †Roch'mbeau.Th..Mh.26
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To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Russia..Mar. 10, 2 PM | Czar..Mar. 31, 2 PM
Kursk..Mar. 21, 2 PM | Dwinsk.Apr. 11, 2 PM
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday.
*Ryndam.Mar. 10, 10 am †N.Amst'm.Mar. 31,10 am
*Potsdam.Mar. 24, 10 am *Noordam.April 7, 1 am
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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Paris Fashions For Women
illustrated and described by the leading dress designers in the Spring Fashion Number of
The New York Times
Sunday, March 15.

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WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N.R
'OLYMPIC'
FOR LONDON PARIS Mar. 28 10 A. M.
APRIL 18—MAY 9—MAY 30
JUNE 20—JULY 11—AUG. 8
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
*ST. PAUL.Mar. 13, 10AM | OCEANIC...April 11
OCEANIC.Mar. 20, noon | MAJESTIC..Apr. 25
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool. (Noon.)
BALTIC........Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC....April 2
CEDRIC........Mar 26 | BALTIC.......April 9
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC......Mar. 14 | CRETIC........April 2
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
ST. PAUL....Mar. 13 NEW YORK..Mar. 27
*OCEANIC.Mar.20,noon PHILA'PHIA...Apr. 3
*White Star Line Steamer, Piers 59 and 60.
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnetonka..Mar. 7, 1 PM | Minnetonka.Apr. 4
Minneapolis.Mar. 21, 8 AM | Minnewaska.Apr. 11
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
KROONLAND..Mar. 11 | ZEELAND....Mar. 21
FINLAND.....Mar. 18 | *LAPLAND...Mar. 28
*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.
Riviera—Italy—Egypt.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
Celtic, March 7, From New York. 12 Noon.
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

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"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
Where everyone is now reveling in outdoor Summer sports, and the social season is at its height. Soon fields of stately lilies will be in bloom, and nowhere else may the beauty and impressiveness of the Easter season be more fully appreciated than in this fascinating land of the Easter lily. Come now and see for yourself.
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April 15, June 27,
May 16, July 18,
and regularly thereafter.
"VATERLAND"
(950 feet—58,000 Tons)
June 16, August 1,
July 7, August 22.
and regularly thereafter.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
and the
Kais'n Aug. Vic..Mar.12, 10 A. M.
†¶Graf Wald'see.Mar. 14, 11 A. M.
*†¶Pretoria.......Mar. 19, 3 P. M.
Imperator ......Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
Amerika.......Mar. 26, 10 A. M.
¶2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct
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MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. Hamburg..April 4, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.....April 16, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Hamburg...May 19, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Moltke....June 2, 3 P. M.
Steamers leave from Br'klyn Pier.
*Will not call at Madeira or Algiers.
From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Rhaetia.....March 18, 10 A. M.
Cleveland....April 30, 10 A. M.
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LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and MAINE.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.40 BOSTON $2.40
Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 6 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL ROME

VIENNA. HOTEL IMPERIAL. The most distinguished in Vienna. Renovated in 1913 with every comfort. Bed-rooms from $1.60.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE 2-NAME NOTE PLAN

Say Commercial Paper Proposal of Clearing House Would Give Bankers the Preference.

APPEAL TO RESERVE BOARD

Merchants' Protective Association Asks Other Bodies to Join It in a Vigorous Protest.

Opposition on the part of mercantile interests to the definition of commercial paper for the purposes of the Federal Reserve Act that has been proposed by the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association is spreading. Following the decision of the Commercial Law Committee of the Merchants' Association to hold a hearing on the subject, the Merchants' Protective Association sent letters yesterday, protesting against the proposed definition, to the President of the Clearing House, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, organizations of credit men throughout the country and the Federal Reserve Board, which, when appointed, is to make the final decision on the subject.

The Merchants' Protective Association, with headquarters at 346 Broadway, is organized for the protection of credits and among its members are Bliss, Fabyan & Co., M. C. D. Borden & Sons, the Chemical National Bank, J. & J. Dobson, L. F. Dommerich & Co., the Irving Exchange National Bank, Mills & Gibb, the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Frederick Victor & Achelis, and Clarence Whitman & Co.

Resolutions were adopted by the directors of the association opposing particularly the proposal that a higher rate of discount should be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board on single-name paper, such as is now in general use, in order to encourage a change to two-name paper and acceptances, in accordance with European practice.

"Such discrimination," said the resolutions, "would virtually make the banks preferred creditors as regards their commercial loans, they being able to obtain accounts receivable as security in most cases for money advanced to traders, while other creditors selling them goods would have no security beyond their share in the general equity, although such sellers of merchandise would frequently have provided the very security that passed to the banks against their loans."

Charles Twining of Clarence Whitman & Co., a Director of the Merchants' Protective Association, was asked yesterday to explain the point of view of its members and of merchants generally, as opposed to that of the banks represented by the Clearing House Committee. He commented on the fact that the Clearing House Committee had proposed to restrict the use of single-name paper to that bearing a representation that the proceeds were to pay for goods, wares or merchandise purchased for resale, which he said would bar out the loans made by commission merchants in order to make advances to manufacturers. This was the point made especially by members of the Merchants' Association.

"Our organization, however," said Mr. Twining, "is interested rather in the subject of credits and their protection. We are thinking rather of the traders who buy from us and sell to others. These traders obtain credit from the banks and from the merchants. As a rule, they get an amount of credit equal to their capital. Suppose John Smith has a capital of $100,000. He is entitled to $100,000 credit, of which he obtains 40 per cent. from the banks and 60 per cent. from the merchants. He then has $200,000 of assets.

"As matters stand now, the banker and the merchant are on an equal footing as to security. The most valuable assets of such a trader are his accounts receivable. Now, if he should fail, these assets would be realizde on, and, if only 50 per cent. were realized, the banks would get $20,000 and the merchant would get $30,000—half the amount due in both cases. The effect of the proposed change to two-name paper, however, would be the same as if John Smith hypothecated his accounts receivable. Wherever such a thing is done now the merchant refuses credit.

"If John Smith took notes from his customers, instead of carrying their accounts receivable on his books, and then discounted these notes as a means of obtaining loans from the banks, where would the merchants be if he failed. His best assets would be gone, the banks would be fully protected, and the merchant would be left to fall back on the general assets of the bankrupt. This is what is meant by saying that the banks would be made practically preferred creditors.

"The mercantile interests of the country will be aroused on this question, and we do not believe the Federal Reserve Board will take any such action to benefit the bankers at the expense of the merchants, whereas both now stand on an equal footing."

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Patrol. Michael McConnell, 65 prect., to Bureau of Telegraph; George Nearey, 149, to 153; C. J. Murray, 153, to 149; J. J. Lynch, 74 prect., to 3 Insp. Dist.; A. J. O'Leary, 3 Insp. Dist., to 36 prect.

Mutual: Patrol. P. F. Murphy, 4, to 23 prect.; J. F. Fennelly, 23, to 4; R. L. Mulvey, 143, to 170; Samuel Whittaker, 170, to 143.

Fines: Patrol. J. I. Wood, 2 prect., failed to serve summons, 1 day; L. J. Hohorst, 6, absent from reserve duty, 2 days; G. G. Morrissey, 38, absent from post, 5 days. Prob. Patrol. J. F. Kearns, 28, absent from post, 3 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. H. White, W. J. Dillion, Jerry Daly, F. J. Taylor, George Richford, all of the 6 prect., absent from reserve duty; Andrew Keane, 42, absent from roll-call.

Fire Department.

Regular leaves of absence, which have been suspended since March 1, will be resumed to-day. The Commissioner desires to express to the force his appreciation of their loyal and effective work during this emergency period, and, in recognition of their devotion to duty, not only the leaves of absence lost during this period will be made up between March 15 and May 1, but that two additional leaves of twelve hours each will be allowed between May 1 and June 1.

Fined: James F. Cummings, Eng. 57, loss of badge, $5.

Chief of Battalion Henry B. Helm designated an Acting Deputy Chief.

Capt. C. W. Rankin, Eng. 33; M. J. O'Donoghue, H. & L. 15, and E. A. A. Quinn, Eng. 14, designated Acting Chiefs of Battalion.

EDUCATION NOTES.

C. G. Burkitt, high school Principal of Nashville, Tenn., who recently called on Supt. Maxwell, said that a new high school was to be constructed in Nashville with accommodation for 3,000 pupils. He was anxious to inspect some of the larger high schools in New York.

The Board of Superintendents is preparing to nominate about 300 applicants for places in the elementary schools. Owing to the fact that the Easter holidays occur the first week in April the nominations will probably not be made until the meeting of the Board of Superintendents on April 2, and the appointments will not be made until the meeting of the Board of Education on April 8. The appointments will date from April 13.

There seems to be some doubt among the teachers in the evening elementary schools as to the date for closing the current term. The schools probably will not be closed until March 28 if the Board of Education has sufficient funds to keep them open until that time, and if the attendance is large enough to be satisfactory to the board. The regular evening school season is ninety days. The pupils have three weeks' vacation at Christmas time instead of the ten days enjoyed by the day public school children. It is said that the result of this long vacation is that the pupils lose interest in their studies and the attendance falls below that preceding the holidays. The attendance in the earlier part of the present season was excellent, but since the holidays it has shown a large decrease. Recently, however, it has increased.

Associate City Supt. Clarence E. Meleney, who is Chairman of the Committee on High and Training Schools of the Board of Superintendents, is attending a conference of educators at New Haven, Conn.

District Supt. Edward W. Stitt will deliver an address on "Schools for Social Service" before the Federation of Women's Clubs at Buffalo on March 24.

The third general meeting of the High School Teachers' Association of New York for 1913-14 will be held to-day in the High School of Commerce. The department meetings will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and the general meeting at 11:15 o'clock.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—An extensive area of low barometric pressure covers practically all districts from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and within it there are three storm centres—one over Illinois, another over Western Pennsylvania, and a third off Cape Cod.

The last-named disturbance is of considerable intensity, and during the last twenty-four hours caused high winds along the New England and off the Middle Atlantic Coasts.

There were general snows within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and scattered snows in the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and the region of the Great Lakes.

In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures are somewhat lower in the northern Plains States, and they have changed little elsewhere.

Abnormally warm weather is general west of the Rocky Mountains. The indications are that there will be scattered snows Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and the southern portion of the lake region, and probably by Sunday in the North Atlantic States.

In all other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday. No important temperature changes are indicated for any section during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be brisk north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and probably snow Saturday and Sunday; moderate, variable winds.

Southern New England—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably snow; brisk north winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy, with probably light snow Saturday. Sunday, unsettled? light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Unsettled with probably snow Saturday. Sunday, cloudy; moderate, variable winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably snow; brisk north and northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	37	33	4 P. M.	36	36
6 A. M.	35	31	6 P. M.	28	33
9 A. M.	35	31	9 P. M.	22	32
12 M.	41	35	11 P. M.	17	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.79 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—301 Madison St.; L. Zabinsky	Slight
2:00—82 Allen St.; Anna Katz	$10
2:05—4,234 B'way; A. L. Lusthaus	Slight
2:50—591 Lex. Av.; not given	$50
9:45—2,393 8 Av.; J. Coleburn	Slight
9:35—229 E. 96 St.; Mrs. Newtrewsky	Slight
10:15—162 W. 96 St.; J. A. Silvey	$150
P. M.	
3:55—28 Wash'n St.; Mrs. Walsh	Slight
4:30—1,545 Park Av.; W. Wolsson	Slight
5:40—433-435 E. 119 St.; Adolph Boxer	Slight
7:30—502 W. 45 St.; Com'l Delivery	$4,000
7:45—4,052 3d Av.; Globe Tobacco Co.	Slight
8:45—73 Chrystie St.; Jacob Silver	$5
9:00—39 Beaver St.; M. Milano	$1,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—1st Lt. F. T. Dickman, to 8 Cav., Phpn. I., July 1.

1st Lt. P. B. Connolly, M. C., is a member Exam'n Board at Ft. McPherson, Ga., vice Maj. T. S. Bratton.

Maj. H. J. Hirsh, 11 Inf., to 16 Inf.

2d Lt. H. Polk, 12 Cav. to 11 Cav.

1st Lt. T. F. Van Natta, Jr., 8 to 6 Cav., July 1.

1st Lt. L. P. Wilson, C. A. C., 58 Co. to unassigned and as instructor at C. A. C. Sch'l at Ft. Monroe.

Lt. Col. T. W. Griffith, 19 Inf., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

2d Lt. N. W. Peck, 30 Inf., from treat. Hos., San Franc., and from duty hosp., Hot Springs, to 6 Inf., vice 2d Lt. R. H. Willis, Jr.

2d Lt. J. Plassmere, Jr., 15 Cav., Ft. Leavenworth, June 30, to reg't.

1st Lt. H. Hossfeld, 3 Inf., to Ft. Leavenworth, on or after Aug. 21 for duty at the schools.

Changes in Medical Corps—J. L. Phillips, Canal Com., April 1, to U. S.; Lt. Col. F. Mason, Canal Com., April 1, to duty as chief health officer.

Maj. Truby, beside other duties, to temp. charge of Medical Supply Depot, Ft. Mason, Cal., Vice Lt. Col. G. D. Deshon, who goes April 1, Supt'd Ancon Hospital.

Capt. D. W. Harmon, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and 1st Lt. H. P. Carter, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Canal Zone, April 1, as Health officer at Cristobal and Colon, respectively.

2d Lt. O. L. Spiller, C. A. C., Ft. Riley, to Ft. Wash'n; Col. R. Birnie, Maj. C. C. Williams, and Maj. E. P. O'Hern, Ord. Dept., to Midvale Steel Co., Penn., to meeting of the Board of Gun Forgings about March 12.

1st Lt. J. G. Peterson, C. A. C., from recrt'g duty, Jefferson Bar'ks, 1st Lt. J. G. Donovan, C. A. C., from 43 Co., succeeds him.

Leaves—Maj. H. J. Hirsh, 11 Inf., 20 days ext'n; Capt. F. T. Hines, Q. M. C., 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

P. A. Surg. A. M. Munson, to treat hosp., Mare Isl.; Bosn. J. Roberts, Mare Isl., to N. Orleans; Ch. Gun. J. Shannon, rec. ship at Boston, to the Cleveland.

Lt. Com. C. C. Fewel, to com. Monadnock.

Jr. Lt. H. F. Parson, the Cincinnati, to orders.

Ens. F. Loftin and Ens. T. Baxter, to the Cincinnati; S. Picking, to the Decatur; D. O. Thomas, Rainbow, to the Saratoga.

P. A. P. M. P. A. Clarke, the Cincinnati, to orders.

A. P. M. T. Cochran, rec. ship Cavite, to the Cincinnati.

A. P. M. H. J. Hauser, to Mohican.

Pay Clerk A. R. Hunter, app't revoked.

Pay Clerk A. Riggin app'd to the Cincinnati.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. C. C. Carpenter, N. Y. to Legation, Peking.

Capt. L. McC. Little, Legation Peking, to duty student attache Peking, vice Capt. T. Holcomb, Jr., who returns to U. S.

1st Lt. H. M. Butler, Legation, Managua, Nicaragua, to the U. S.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ontario at Guantanamo, Proteus at Norfolk, Celtic at Hampt. Rds.

Sailed—Petrel, Santo Domingo City for Puerto Plata; Osceola, Guantanamo for San Juan; Prairie, Pensacola for Vera Cruz; Scorpion, Constantinople for Alexandria; Dela., Vera Cruz for Hampt. Rds.; Calif., Mazatlan for Guaymas.

1st Div. (Flusser, Lamson, Preston, Reid, Smith,) and 2d Div., (Monaghan, Perkins, Roe, Sterrett, Terry,) of the flotilla, Atl. fleet, are assigned to the reserve torpedo flotilla Atl. fleet. The Monaghan will be the flag boat for the present; Panther later will be assigned as tender with hqrs. at Charleston.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BITZER, LOUIS, (July 13, 1912,) $1,500 realty in life estate to Catherina Bitzer, wife; remainder to Jacob and Andreas Bitzer, brothers, and Anna Margaretha Bitzer, sisters.

CHORPENNING, JOHN C., (July 26,) less than $2,000 personalty to Charlotte B. Chorpenning, wife.

HASTINGS, FREDERIC CUYLER, (Jan. 10,) more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 to Marion I. Vivers; residue to George W. Hastings, half brother, and Anna H. Munro, half sister.

MATTHEWS, IANTHA C., (Jan. 6,) about $3,000 personalty; $200 to Otto L. Oppe; $150 to Julia F. de Blois; residue to Frederic W. Waydell.

RAND, LAURENCE B., (Feb. 4,) $10,000 personalty to Kate Stanton Richardson Rand, wife.

SILBERBERG, MAX, (Feb. 8,) more than $2,500 personalty to Belle Silberberg, wife.

TROWBRIDGE, MINNIE HACKETT, (March 3,) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; details of will printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission will receive applications from persons seeking appointments as taxicab inspector, Grade 2, from March 10 to March 24. Applicants must be citizens and residents of New York State. There will be a physical as well as a mental examination. Candidates must be between the ages of twenty-one and forty years on the last day for filing applications. The minimum height is five feet seven inches, and the minimum weight 138 pounds. Women may apply for the examination provided they meet the physical requirements and have the requisite knowledge.

United States.

The examination for railway mail clerk now being held at the New York Custom House, the Labor Bureau on Lafayette Street, the Brooklyn Post Office Building, makes such calls on the services of the United States Civil Service Commission's examiners that no other examinations are now being held in this city by them. The number examined at the Custom House and Brooklyn Post Office Building averages from 225 to 250 daily.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,000,000 Cash Deal for Fifth Avenue Lofts—Elbridge T. Gerry Sells Nine Old Houses Near Lexington Avenue—Buys Small Plot Overlooking Park for Tall Apartment.

The realty market continued its career of activity yesterday, the largest deal of the day being one in the lower Fifth Avenue business section, involving property valued at over $1,000,000. The Lexington Avenue district, north of Forty-second Street, also furnished an interesting deal in the sale of several old houses by Elbridge T. Gerry.

The Fifth Avenue transaction involved the sale of two twelve-story lofts, one being on the northeast corner of Sixteenth Street, known as 85 Fifth Avenue, and the adjoining twelve-story building at 5 and 7 East Sixteenth Street. The immediate corner structure covers a plot 49 by 141.10 and the Sixteenth Street building 50 by 92, giving a total frontage on the street of 191.10 feet.

The property was sold by the Assets Realty Company, of which Raymond E. Roberts is President. The buyer was simply given as an investor, a client of Henry Goldstein, attorney. The property is assessed at $1,040,000. The deal is interesting in having been an all-cash transaction, and the price paid was just a trifle less than the assessed valuation.

Elbridge T. Gerry Sells Big Plot.

Bing & Bing, who have been actively associated in some of the recent big Park Avenue deals, purchased a large plot yesterday from Elbridge T. Gerry on Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The property consists of nine old three-story brownstone houses at 137 to 145 East Forty-fourth Street and the abutting houses at 132 to 138 East Forty-fifth Street, being 75 feet east of Lexington Avenue. The Forty-fourth Street frontage is 100 feet and 75 feet on Forty-fifth Street.

The sale is the largest in the immediate Lexington Avenue locality, north of Forty-second Street, that has been made since the sale at auction over a year ago of the old Childs' Hospital, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, on the east side, and the subsequent purchase of a large portion on the Fifty-first Street section by Oscar Hammerstein for his new opera house.

Mr. Gerry, it is said, held the property at $350,000. The new owners have no plans for immediate improvement and expect to renew the existing leases. The Cruikshank Company acted as the brokers in the transaction.

Buys Landmark Plot for Tall Building.

As the result of the purchase of an old landmark plot overlooking Central Park, an unusual building operation, being a twelve-story structure, on a lot 25 by 100, will soon be under way on the south side of Fifty-ninth Street. The property to be so improved is the plot on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, for which Sol Bloom has signed contracts to purchase from ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers. The old wooden hotel which has stood there for years is now being torn down. Mr. Myers had plans prepared a short time ago for improving the plot with a three-story structure. The twelve-story building planned by Sol Bloom will be, it is said, an apartment hotel, which will be ready for occupancy next Fall. The lot is assessed at $145,000, but it has been held at about double that figure.

Important Sixth Avenue Deal.

A builder is reported to have purchased for improvement with a ten-story store and loft building 782, 784, and 786 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the Lewis & Conger building at the southeast corner of Forty-fifth Street.

The site, which is covered with old-fashioned five-story flats having a frontage of 60 feet and a depth of 93 feet, was acquired by Lewis & Conger in 1909, together with the site of their present building. Lewis & Conger refused to either deny or confirm the report of the sale.

Quick Resale in Harlem.

The Merit Realty Company has resold to S. A. Singerman for investment 217 West 134th Street, a four-story private dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 100. The sellers purchased the parcel last week through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. J. Morgan Howe is the buyer of the new thirteen-story apartment house sold Thursday by Bing & Bing. In part payment the buyer gave 48 and 50 West Forty-seventh Street, two four-story high stoop dwellings on a plot 45.4 by 100.

Walter Jennings, a Director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is the buyer of the 30-foot six-story English basement dwelling of William T. Hyde at 11 East Seventieth Street, reported sold recently. The property was held at $500,000.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold their plot located on the west side of Prospect Avenue, about 270 feet south of 187th Street, 100 by 95, to the Putnam Realty Company. The buyers will probably improve the site with flat houses.

A. J. Madden and Joseph Herzog sold for the Absar Construction Company 1522 Bryant Avenue, a five story apartment house, 25 by 100.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold Seth L. Keeney's late residence at 221 Clermont Avenue, a four story house, between Willoughby and DeKalb Avenues, on lot 22 by 100, with another lot 33 by 100, in the rear on Vanderbilt Avenue.

John F. Burke sold for J. Whalen to a client for occupancy the two story, two family brick dwelling, 564 Fortieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100 feet; for E. Davidoff the three story, six family brick house, 241 Forty-sixth Street, on plot 28 by 100 feet, to an investor; and for J. Nilsson the two story, two family dwelling, 547 Fortieth Street, on lot 20 by 100 feet, to a speculator.

Visco Brothers have sold 558 Henry Street, a three story brick building, for the Frederick Construction Company, to D. Esposito.

Long Island.

The J. Romaine Brown Company has sold for W. J. Henderson his residence on Manhasset Boulevard, Great Neck, to a client for his own occupancy. The house is of Spanish design and the grounds cover about half an acre.

Cadman H. Fredericks has sold houses at Bellmere to John McQuade, to Marie Clements and to Henry Witte and at South Shore Park in Freeport a house to Samuel Kahn.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co., in conjunction with A. H. Mathews, have leased the entire building, 37 Spruce Street, to E. Spiegel & Co. for a term of years.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., leased for William Laue to the American Flag Company the six story and basement building at 73-77 Mercer Street for a term of years. This building was formerly occupied by Theodore Tiedemann & Sons, and the renting to the American Flag Company brings into the district one more new line of business. The American Flag Company has been located at 45 and 47 Elizabeth Street for the past twenty years.

An important lease in the upper Bronx district has been made by Joseph A. Wasserman, who has rented for the Arc Realty Company the large store in the apartment house on the northeast corner of Vyse Avenue and 179th Street to B. Harmowitz. The lease is for ten years, the aggregate rental being $7,900.

Lewisohn House Changes.

Extensive alterations, practically amounting to a rebuilding of the house, are to be made to the residence of Adolph Lewisohn, at 881 Fifth Avenue, according to plans filed yesterday in the Building Bureau by the architect, C. P. H. Gilbert. The front will be slightly changed, the stoop removed and a basement entrance installed; a new balcony built at the third floor level, the Mansard roof made higher, new windows put in the front and many interior changes made. The house has a frontage of 53.8 feet. The cost of the changes is placed at $95,000.

$463,017 for Queens Building.

Permits for new buildings in the Borough of Queens fell off somewhat last week, owing to weather conditions, the total cost of the work amounting to $463,017. There were forty-six applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $382,527; twenty-nine applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $52,640, and thirty-one applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $27,850.

$50,000 Brooklyn Flat.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for a six story apartment house to be erected on the south side of South Ninth Street, 121 ft. east of Bedford Avenue, on a plot of 50x100, for Michael Josephsohn, of Manhattan, to cost $50,000.

Realty Notes.

With a capital of $150,000, the Seven Hundred West 179th Street Corporation has been incorporated at Albany, with the following directors: Daniel W. Morgan, Ralph S. Walcott and Frederick H. Wooley. At that point is the Donald Court apartment house at the southwest corner of Broadway. The structure, which is ten stories high, occupying a plot fronting 103 feet on the avenue and 148.9 feet on the street, was erected by Donald Robertson.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company, has placed a first mortgage loan of $50,000 for the Terrain Realty Company at 10 East Eightieth Street.

The Adlon Construction Company denies that any deal is pending for the Adlon apartment on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street for the lofts at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

62d St, 240 East, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 20x 100.5, three-story dwelling; New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustees, against A. E. Mohr and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $11,415.98; taxes, &c., $1,149.25; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

209th St East, s s, whole front between Decatur Av and Parkside Place, 190x50, vacant; P. C. Smith against E. J. Murray and others; E. P. Lyon, attorney; Leighton Lobdell, referee; due, $8,945.86; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, n w corner of 69th St, for a four-story dwelling, 100.5x125; A. C. James, 92 Park Av, owner; Allen & Collens, Boston, Mass., architects; cost, $350,000.

Westchester Av, s s, 291.32 ft w of Castle Hill Av, for a one-story brick store, 30x75; David Faith, 2,152 Westchester Av, owner; Max Hansle, 2,223 Powell Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

116th St, s s, 75 ft w of 8th Av, to two five-story apartments; E. Glauber and M. Cohen, 35 Nassau St, owners; M. Zipkes, 220 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Audubon Av, w s, 168th to 169th Sts; to a five-story public school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $5,800.

5th Av, 881, to a four-story dwelling; A. Lewisohn, 9 West 57th St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $95,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 157th St, 99.11x 125; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $430,000,) Feb. 20; attorney, Walter M. Weschler, 30 East 42d St....$1

WEST END AV, s w corner of 67th St, 80.5x 100, (foreclosure Jan. 13;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Celia Cohen, 969 Westchester Av, Jan. 23; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row....$10,000

WEST END AV, w s, 21 ft n of 98th St, 17x80; Mary N. Perkins and others, executors, &c., of Jane A. Townsend, to Leo Schloss, 169 West 113th St, Nov. 4; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary N. Perkins to same, March 4....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leo Schloss to Joseph Keen, Bronxvile, N. Y., (mtg $18,000,) March 6; attorney, same....$100

5TH AV, n w corner of 31st St, runs n 29.11x w 100x n 69.5x w 25x s 98.9 to n s of 31st St, x e 125 to beginning, except part conveyed Jan. 31, 1870; Madeline I. Dinsmore and another to Flemish Realty Co., 128 Broadway, all liens, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

10TH ST, 442 and 446 East, s s, runs s 49.9x w 23.3x s 31.2x w 11x s 11.4x w 30.8x n 92.3 to street x e 70.1 to beginning; Ada Gluck to Arthur P. West, 214 West 92d St, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, Nov. 14, 1913; attorney, National Surety Co., 115 Broadway....$1

23D ST, n s, 20 ft w of 10th Av, 20x54; Frederick G. Miller to Mary, his wife, 503 West 23d St, B. & S., March 6; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St....$1

26TH ST, n s, 157.6 ft e of 5th Av, 88.6x197.6 to s s of 27th St; Fleming Realty Co. to Madeline I. Dinsmore and another, Staatsburg, N. Y., (mtg $900,000,) all liens, March 1; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway, $100

45TH ST, 49-53 West, n s, 56.3x100.5; Joseph Keen to Ferdinand P. Fullaytar, Women's Exchange Building, Pittsburgh, Penn., (mtg $208,000.) Feb. 18; attorney, A. Tuna, 20 East 33d St....$100

90TH ST, 103-107 East, n s, 62x100.8; The Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. to 103 East 90th Street, Inc., 149 Church St, (mtg $53,500,) Feb. 27; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St....$100

113TH ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.11; Charles Bloom to the 75th Street Realty Co., 68 William St, (first mtg $165,000, second mtg $2,700,) Nov. 12, 1913; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 68 William St....$100

136TH ST, n s, 158.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8 x99.11; Rose, wife of Louis Stadholz, to Robert L. Wensley, 275 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,500.) Feb. 24; attorney, R. L. Wensley, 11 Broadway....$1

185TH ST, 556-558 West, s s, 50x80; Rachel Hyman et al, executors of Gerson Hyman, to Envira Realty Corporation, 135 Broadway, (mtg $32,500,) Feb. 27; attorney, M. Hyman, 135 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 64.9 ft s w of 226th St, 64.9x124.6x64.10x127; Lina Schrader and another to Bronx Parkway Commission, 22 Pine St, March 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, $2,279

BRONX RIVER, centre line at northern extremity of the boundary line of land conveyed by de Peyster and others to New York State Realty & Terminal Co., —x—; Augusta M. de Peyster and another to Frederic A. de Peyster, 11 East 86th St, Oct. 17, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

DALY AV, 1,916, e s, 32.1x150.11; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St, March 4; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$18,000

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 380.7 ft n e of 167th St, 25x123.9x26.11x122.5; Catharine L. Walgrove to Rosina Gradziadis, 1,040 Fox St, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

LAFAYETTE AV, w s, part of Lot 455, map of Unionport; also Lots 123 and 124, map of St. Raymond's Park; also Lafayette Av, w s, 25x108, part of Plot 455, map of Unionport; Angiola M. Buonicore to Albert J. Rosini, 211 East 120th St, March 6; attorney, H. Gorenthal, 309 Broadway....$1

LOT 9, map of partition sale of Lot 9, Hunt Estate; Adolph Tarr to Julius Schuchbaum, 672 Rhinelander Av, half part, (mtg $3,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Alex Kahn, 320 Broadway....$100

LOT 227, map of Lohbauer Park; Matilda F. Peterson to Emma Busch, 677 Eagle Av, Feb. 13; attorney, Geo. J. Stricker, 3,030 3d Av....$100

LOT 216, map of Haight estate; August C. Reps to Samuel Cohen, 32 James St, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$1

MORRIS AV, s w c of Kingsbridge Road, 80x18; Ignatz Erber to Ragna Gross, 150 East 79th St, March 5; attorney, R. Gross....$1

NELSON AV, w s, 166.8 ft n of Boscobel Av, 16.8x87.6x18.5x79.7; Robert H. Neamann to Henry A. Wood, 73 Carleton St, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $4,500;) Dec. 27....$1

OAKLEY AV, e s, at centre line of Bronx River, 3.8x irregular; Frederic A. de Peyster and others to Bronx Parkway Commission, 22 Pine St, Feb. 21; attorney, party of the second part, 22 Pine St....$6,695

STEBBINS AV, n w c of Home St, 50.11x irregular; M. & V. Construction Co. to Nathan Marcus, 817 West End Av, and another, Feb. 27; attorney, A. Nelson, 37 Liberty St....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 60.10 ft n of 180th St, 25x91.8; Elizabeth J. McCormack to Nane Schalle, 664 Oakland Place, March 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s s, 100.2 ft n of Nereid Av, 40.11x138x31.11x135.10; Daniel Houlihan to American Real Estate Co, 527 5th Av, (mtg $3,000,) March 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

13TH ST, s w corner of 13th Av, 100x25; Domenico Mascolo to Vincenzo Ungaro, 4,019 Lowerre Place, Feb. 26, mtg $4,100; attorney, A. Cranchette, 192 Broadway...$100

139TH ST, s s, 210.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Sara E. Techt to Frederic E. Techt, 2,311 Grand Concourse, March 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

163D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Washington Av, 100x169.3; William H. Hall et al, executors, to Charles E. McManus, 265 West 73d St, (mtg $28,000;) Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, $1,000

186TH ST, 458 East, s s, 20x100; Louise Withey to Della L. Firmin, 175 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, (mtg. $11,000;) Jan. 28; attorney, Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, 63 Park Row....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BARROW ST, 9 to 13, s e s, 111.9x81.1; Michael Hallanan to George H. Hallanan, 75 Perry St, March 6, (prior mtg $135,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Shaw, F. & S., 2 Rector St....$25,000

BOWERY, e s, 120 ft n of 10th St, 24x88.2; leasehold; Helman Freid to J. Blackburn Miller, at New Windsor, N. Y., March 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $4,000

LAFAYETTE ST, 150 to 156, w s, 100.6x 92.7; Aberdeen Realty Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, 3 years, March 6; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $250,000

LUDLOW ST, 121, w s, 19x87.6; Chebra Kadischer Anshai Sochochow to Lambert Suydam, 2 East 45th St, March 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$13,000

SULLIVAN ST, 223, e s, 25x100; Emidio Andreiuolo to Emigrant Indutrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, March 6; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$21,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Attilio J. Zampieri and another, West Hoboken, N. J., prior mtg $21,000, March 6, due Jan. 2, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

WEST END AV, w s, 21 ft n of 98th St, 17x 80; Leo Schloss to New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway, March 6, 2 years, 5½ p. c....$18,000

2D AV, n w corner of 109th St, 40.10x80, prior mtg $20,000; Harry M. Greenberg to Lena Bass, 65 Avenue A, Feb. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Singer, 589 8th Av... $5,000

2D AV, 651, —x—; William Webster and another to Henry Elias Brewing Co., 403 East 54th St, March 5, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St.. $2,000

2D AV, 1,312, n e corner of 69th St, 25.5x 74; Pierce Brennan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 6, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$22,000

3D AV, 1,939, —x—; Romeo and Giuseppe Degli Antoni to Henry Elias Brewing Co., 403 East 54th St, March 4, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St.. $1,500

3D AV, 1,905, —x—; William H. Heddendorf to A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, March 5, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheim, U. & M., 37 Wall St....$5,664

5TH AV, 302, w s, 29.4x—; Flemish Realty Co. to Madeleine J. Dinsmore, Staatsburg, N. Y., March 5, 2 years; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$400,000

13TH ST, 24 and 26 East, s s, 49.2x irregular, 1-3 part; William O. Gennert to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 4, due and interest as per bond.$6,000

25TH ST, 313 West, 24x98.9; Ethel V. Sullivan and another to Charlotte M. Peleu, Paris, France, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c., March 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,000

27TH ST, 135 and 137 West, 50x98.9; Simpson St, 1,188, 100.6x37.6; Lowell Construction Co. and another to Isidor Hahn, 1,242 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1914, 6 p. c., March 3; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St....$6,000

44TH ST, 406 and 408 West, 50x100.5; Samuel Rodt and another to Elsie P. Ingraham, 262 West 83d St, March 6, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$58,000

50TH ST, 41 East, n s, 22x100.5; Annie G. T. Duval to H. Rieman Duval, both at East Islip, L. I., July 20, 1910; attorney, J. E. Sichels, 165 Broadway....$100

53D ST, 316 West, s s, 15.7x75.5; St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church to Eliz. K. Upham, 247 5th Av, March 5, 3 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$6,000

94TH ST, 20 East, 19x100.8; Emmie L. B. Clark to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, March 6, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$5,000

109TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.8; Julius Kline to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 6, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.. $18,500

113TH ST, 72 East, 25x100.11; The 75th St. Realty Co. to Joseph J. Bluestone, 215 East Broadway, Nov. 10, 1913, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c....$2,000

132D ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Herbert Fischer to Marcus Rosenthal, 61 East 73d St, Feb. 27, (prior mtg $6,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Nathan, 111 Broadway....$2,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 181st St, 70x93; Angel Construction Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$37,600

DALY AV, n w cor of 181st St, 96.6x166.11; Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church of New York City to Germania Fire Insurance Co, 62 William St, March 6, due, &c., as per bond; same attorney....$10,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,221, w s, 25x84.10; Theresa Sofia to Charles B. Meyer, 148 E 36th St, March 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guaranty Co, 176 Broadway....$8,000

INTERVALE AV, s e s, 380.7 ft n e of 167th St, 26.4x123.9; Rosina Gradziadio to Catherine L. Walgrove, 75 Randall Av, Freeport, L. I.; attorney, R. L. Scott, 93 Nassau St....$4,500

MORRIS AV, 195.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x80.5; Julia E. Sullivan to Mary Keenan, 2,170 University Av, March 5, due, &c, as per boond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

VERIO AV, w s, 201.1 ft s of 234th St, 90x—; Frederick K. Diering to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Sept. 29, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.. $7,000

WEBSTER AV, n w cor. Washington Av, 91.8x156; James Tesoro to Albert H. Vitale, 872 E. 180th St, prior mtg $175,000, March 4, 2 years; interest as per bond; attorney, Albert H. Vitale, 1,044 E. Tremont Av. $1,500

139TH ST, 588 E, s s, 37.6x100; Frederick E. Techt to Ernst Kaps, 1,425 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $25,000, March, 2 yrs, 6 p c; attorney, Lawyers' Insurance Co, 160 Broadway....$4,000

160TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Elton Av, 50.1x —; Catherine F. Cunningham to N. Y. Edison Savings and Loan Association, 55 Duane St, March 5, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 50 Wall St..$2,000

180TH ST, s s, 42 ft w of Prospect Av, 74x—; Antonio Graham to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$19,000

260TH ST, s s, 70 ft w of Liebig Av, 50x 100; Mary O'Keefe to Maria L. White, Yorktown, N. Y., February 28, 3 years, 6 p c; attorney, Title Guaranty Co, 176 Broadway....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AV C, 117 to 119, all; Eva Male to Abraham Waldinger & another, 810 Dawson St, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1914....$5,704

DELANCEY ST, 109, store; Grand Delancey Co. to Hyman Goldberg et al., 109 Delancey St, 3 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Max Sheinart, 320 Broadway....$1,500

ELM ST, 12, store, &c.; Richard W. Block to Frederick Immoor, 12 Elm St, 5 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1914....$2,200

GRAND ST, 390 and 392, corner store and basement; Harry Fischel to Harry Oppenheim, 125 West 115th St, 3 years from May 1, 1916....$2,400

LUDLOW ST, 121, first floor; Chebra Kidishe Anschai Sochochow to David Reich and another, 95 Attorney St, 15 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,800

NORFOLK ST, 30, basement store; Chebra Schaare Anshei Kobriner to Hyman Westreich, 137 Attorney St, 5 7-12 years, from Sept. 8, 1913; attorney, M. Weinstein, 116 Nassau St....$660

READE ST, 104, second loft; Bernard Kreizer to Alfred A. Wright, Orange, N. J., 4 1-12 years from June 1, 1913; address, 104 Reade St....$360

2D AV, 295, store, &c.; Cord H. Schroeder to John H. Luther, 795 2d Av, 5 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorneys, Jaburg Bros., 10 Leonard St....$1,200

3D AV, n e corner of 105th St, store, &c.; John Hinners to William H. Heddendorf, 1,905 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av....$1,800

8TH ST, 33 East, four floors; Mathilda Gebhardt to Martha Keilmer, 33 East 8th St, 4 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, C. C. W. Grassmann, 609 3d Av....$2,520

25TH ST, 151 to 155 West, store, office, and first loft; Morris Wiesen and others to G. E. Stechert & Co., 151 West 25th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915....$6,300

25TH ST, 151 to 155 West, second loft; same to same, 6 years from Feb. 1, 1914....$2,500

39TH ST, 305 & 307 East, all; Joseph Landes to Abraham A. Lustig, 229 E. 4th St, 2 years, from Feb. 27, 1914; attorney, A. A. Lustig, 229 E. 4th St....$1,800

118TH ST, 1 West, first floor; Park Madison Co. to Jacob S. Feldman, 1 W. 118th St, 2 years, from April 1, 1913....$456

125TH ST, 127 West, store & basement; Robert Reid Co. to Manhattan Electrical Supply Co., 17 Park Place, 5 years, from May 1, 1914....$4,000

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,304, str. floor; George Brown to Nathan Bergenfeld, 280 Broome St, 2 years, Feb. 15; attorney, F. F. Bergenfeld, 299 Broadway....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOK AV, e s, 104.7 ft n of 159th St, 86x 170; George J. Schnatz against St. Peter and St. Paul Roman Catholic Church, owner; Thomas J. Reilly Company, contractor, (renewal)....$3,900

FULTON ST, 180; Kelting Electric Company against Emil A., August H., and Ida Heyland and S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Company, owners; Mehler Fulton Company, Inc., lessees; Jay N. Morgan, contractor....$318

1ST AV, 1,782 to 1,786; Joseph Shanske against Rhinelander estate, owner; Jafco Realty and Holding Company, lessee; Julius Locker, Frank Locker, and George Brown, contractors....$165

30TH ST, 240 East; Frank Wenneis against Joseph P. Meagher, owner and contractor, $136

67TH ST, 205 West; Barnet Weinstein against Max Virschleiser, owner; Williamsburg Iron Works, contractor....$401

Bronx.

172D ST, w s, 150 ft s of Boston Road, 120x 100; Charles Kausen against Sole Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$1,106

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BERGEN AV, 619; Barnet Rothblatt against Arnold Meusch et al.; Nov. 17, 1913....$238

PARK AV, 1,024; Albert Anderson against Mrs. Christine Hoguet et al.; Jan. 12, 1914....$25

PARK AV, 1,022; Same against L. J. De Milhau et al.; Jan. 12, 1914....$25

3D AV, 2,262 & 2,264; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Estate of Robert I. Brown et al.; Aug. 18, 1913....$760

45TH ST, s s, 327.5 ft w of Broadway; Otto H. Bauer against William W. Astor et al.; Jan. 23, 1914, (by bond,)....$1,482

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DYCKMAN ST, Lots 48 and 49; Susan McVickar Co. against George B. Hayes et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Everett, Clarke & Benedict.

LENOX AV, 115 to 119, and 116th St, 102 West; Electric Fountain Co. against Howard E. Crall et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Graham & Stevenson.

MOTT ST, e s, 75.8 ft s of Houston St, 25x 86.10; David Israel against Pietro Alvino et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Danziger.

STANTON ST, 84; Mathias Last against Taube Orenstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ginsburg & Picker.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 190th St, 97x120; Consolidated Chandelier Co. against 190th Street Holding Co., Inc., et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

13TH ST, 123 to 127 East; 34th St, 112 West, and 33d St, 109 and 111 West; Abraham L. Erlanger against Patrick H. Sullivan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Fishel.

93D ST, 60 West; Emma D. Kemeys against Daniel J. Corey et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell.

113TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x 100.11; Mary S. Maddock against Amalia Kann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thompson,, Koss & Warren.

116TH ST, 207 East; Ninna G. Goddard against Beatrice S. O'Connor et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

118TH ST, s w s, 125 ft n w of 1st Av, 25x 100.10; Thomas J. Shea against Antonio Tassi et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Ward, Jr.

151ST ST, s w corner of Walton Av, —x—; Herman Knobloch against Robert Y. Barrows et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, J. L. Lindner.

153D ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 132.3x99.11; 153d St, n w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 25.1x132.9x irregular; also 153d St, s s, 432.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x irregular; Genevieve V. Sheridan against M. R. L. Building Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. S. Rosalsky.

154TH ST, s s, 333.10 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 18x99.11; Anna M. Du Bois against Mary C. Schreiner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

158TH ST, s s, 768.10 ft w of Broadway, 18.3x100; Edward C. Osborn against Huntington W. Merchant et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thompson, Freedman & Cooke.

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,511; Eliza S. Kernochan against Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

LOT 87, Block 2,844, Section 11 on tax map; Anna R. Crossin against Annie Rehill and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

PROSPECT AV, 960; Ferdinand C. Barnman against Michael J. Greehey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

224TH ST, n s, 160 ft w of White Plains Road, 20x114; Anna Young against David M. Mayerson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shaw & L.

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Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua & Pleasantville.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO. 12-B East 48th St. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
East Side.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
47 EAST 58TH STREET
7 ROOMS & TWO BATHS, $1,500.
Standard all night service. Resident Manager.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

West Side.

THE LORINGTON,
1 West 70th St., corner Central Park West; overlooking the natural beauty reserve of Manhattan; most modern of exclusive Apartments; 10, 11, 12 rooms, three baths. Resident superintendent. 'Phone, 1930—Columbus.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE OR MORE MONTHS
AT THE LORRAINE
2 EAST 45TH STREET,
An apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAFEST INVESTMENT.
5,000 Cash Required.
Business Property at Sacrifice.
Pays 10 per cent. net above taxes on $9,000; will sacrifice right now for $7,500. Take $5,000 cash and $2,500 mortgage at five per cent., making property pay net income above taxes of 15 per cent. Buildings could not be reproduced for less than $10,000; lot 70x300, on Main Business Street; Store and four apartments and double house, all rented for $1,000 yearly; in best part of Main Street, in prosperous, growing, conservatively governed town, population 3,500 and rapidly increasing; not a store in town for rent. This is a genuine bargain and the safest kind of investment assuring $75 monthly net income to purchaser. Owner is sacrificing for immediate use of $5,000 in his growing business, and this price of only $7,500 for the entire property is good to the first person putting up a deposit of $1,000 on signing agreement to purchase, balance after examination of title and delivery of deed within thirty days. If you have $5,000 available this is a bargain of a lifetime. The safest investment assuring permanent income ever offered. Address Treasurer, Textile Mills Co., Hackettstown, N. J. Take 8 A. M. or 1 P. M. Lackawanna train from New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Locate your office In the Heart of New York
At a moderate rental, secure space in a building unexcelled for location, equipment, light, service and transportation. Floor plans and terms on request.
Loton H. Slawson Company,
17 Madison Ave.
BURRELL BLDG.
33rd Street Madison Avenue

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

315 GREENWICH ST.
Northeast Corner Reade St.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
5-story and basement; size 17x70; electric light and elevator; possession May 1; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LIGHT LOFTS
50x95, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av. L and surface cars. Exceptionally low rental.
DIX BUILDING.
'Phone 561 Chelsea. 116 West 14th St.

54 EAST 59TH ST.
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.
Approximately 24x80.
Office or Physical Culture Gymnasium.
RENT $800.
Apply on premises.

62 CLIFF ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

OFFICES
to rent
At the best known business address in America, The Times Building, are a few offices possessing advantages which make early inspection worth while. Sunshine streams into these quiet rooms all day. They are equipped with every convenience found in the best modern business building, and the twenty-four hour service is unexcelled.
See rental agent at
Times Building
Times Square

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

87th St., 162 East.—4-story, 16 rooms, furnished; little cash required above $20,000 mortgage; rooms occupied; good proposition to quick buyer. Owner, premises.

83 First St.—This entire loft building to let or for sale. Apply to EDWARD T. HORWILL, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Block front, 100x100; Wadsworth Av., 176th and 177th Sts.; low price; no exchange. H 12 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,750.—Modern brownstone residence; if you want fine house, choice location, 25 minutes to Manhattan, examine 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., BROOKLYN; 12 rooms and bath; location and inside of this house will please any one. Owner, 700 Greene Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Waterfront factory property, 175 acres on Newtown Creek, Pennsylvania Railroad connections. P 127 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GOOD HOUSES TO RENT.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Hartsdale.

	Monthly Rent.
Near station, 11 rooms, 3 baths	$75
11 rooms, parquet floors, 4 baths	115
12 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room, 2-car garage, beautiful woodwork and decorations	130
Hilltop, semi-bungalow, 2 baths	75
10 rooms, Child's architecture	65
Pure Colonial, new, 3 baths	100
8-room cottage, Hartsdale	35
Modern country house, stable, outskirts	167
Improvements as above in village, 3 acres	125
14 rooms, ornamental brick finish, 3 baths	100
Near Gedney Farm Hotel and golf course, fine old country house, shade	150
Rose and old-fashioned flower gardens, all kinds of berries, garage, beautiful location	210
Scarsdale, 2 acres, 3 baths, garage	200
8 acres, outskirts, modern	125

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
331 Madison Avenue. Depot Square,
Mur. Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains, N.Y

Colonial homestead on the Sound for rent as a fashionable boarding house; 21 rooms, 6 baths; boating, bathing, golf, and tennis; 50 minutes from N. Y.; 110 electric trains daily; strict refinement essential. "All Year," B 72 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.
Ossining, Westchester County, a corner property, adapted for business; location good. Thomas Leary, 160 Main St., Ossining.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Young lady, not in position to continue with payments on very handsome bungalow, consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and bath, electric light, telephone, open fireplace, also furnace heat, on large plot of ground, three minutes from bathing and boating, near trolley and depot, price $2,700, will take $150 down, $15 month. Mrs. B. Dayton, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

$600 with convenient terms buys ¼ acre water front; 40 minutes Pennsylvania or Flatbush station; good roads; deep water; sandy bottom; near train and trolley. Address Waterfront, 74 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$10 acre buys highly improved farm Southern New Jersey; river frontage; driving distance good markets; seven-room house, barn, other outbuildings; orchard; some firewood and fine meadow lands; 375 acres; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; cost present owner $10,000. Risley, 18 Broadway.

TEN DOLLARS MONTHLY BUYS
12 acres choice garden land, unimproved, fronting on a good road; near school and church; half mile boat landing; 12 miles from Atlantic City; price $300. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Commuting farms, also modern bungalows, right near station; every improvement; open fireplaces; quarter acres up; only thirty minutes out by express; ask for list and photos; refined locality. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
1,000 satisfied commuters, 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale. Ask for booklet. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

For HUDSON COUNTY real estate
write to Board of Real Estate Brokers
of HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.
P. O. Box 57, Jersey City, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Gentleman's fine old country home; large residence, modernized; extensive grounds, large barn, gardens, fruit. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful Summer home in Clinton, Conn.; 14 rooms, 3 baths, gas; beautiful view of the Sound; running water; 20 minutes from New Haven; on the shore line; good schools; with 6 acres or 50 acres.
R. A. LATT,
50 Linden St., Waterbury, Conn.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
Niagara County, New York, the World's Greatest Fruit and Farming Belt. Here are located the biggest and best Money-making Farms to be found in America to-day. For further particulars address.
W. J. MULLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

180 acres, 10-room house, old; nearly new barn, chicken house, wagon house; 100 fruit trees; 2½ miles from station; macadam roads; farming utensils; price $2,000; $700 cash, balance $100 yearly. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Waterfront farm, 145 acres, 9-room house, 13 miles to Atlantic City; elegant roads; fine salt water fishing; bargain at $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Risley, 18 Broadway.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

133 EAST 104TH ST.
A three and two story extension dwelling to let; near Lexington Av.; eight rooms and bath; rent, only $500; possession now.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.

Have funds for building loans not exceeding $5,000 in any borough for people considering building their own homes; also trust funds in any amount for New York and elsewhere. Ernest M. Vickers and Polizzi & Co., Germania Bank Building, corner of Spring St. and Bowery.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Moving-picture men, attention; excellent 6th Av. store to let, near 28th St.; long lease; reasonable. P 143 Times.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted 400 to 500 feet of space on top floor of a high, modern, clean building; must be very light, well ventilated, have electric light, steam heat, and water in office; wanted for chemical laboratory; no offensive odors; no explosives; near subway; not above $500. Write price and description to Laboratory, Room 1,403, 29 West 38th St.

Wanted—Ground floor, around 20x70, with small basement; steam and power; disinfectant business. Y 280 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Sacrifice four large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping apartment; maid service furnished; new elevator building. 106 West 69th St. Telephone Columbus 5802.

26 Manhattan Av.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $40.

109th St., 249 West, (near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

263 West 120th St.—Five large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $26.

East Side.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT TO SUBLET.
Absolutely modern, six large, light rooms, occupied by doctor past five years.
DR. A. STEPHENS, 51 East 117th St.

To Sublet.—Exceedingly attractive front apartment; 7 rooms, foyer, 2 baths; parquet floors, vacuum cleaning system, &c.; special concession. 523 West 112th St., or 'phone 7000 Gramercy.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Westchester County.

NEW CHATSWORTH ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Exceptionally large outside rooms; view of Sound; excellent location; conveniently accessible; four, five, six rooms, with bath, $36 to $54. Write or telephone Chatsworth, East 4th St., (Telephone 3350,) Mount Vernon.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
$100 REWARD.
Maxwell "Special," 1912, 36, Motor No. 7630, factory No. 474, 5 passenger touring, painted black, fully equipped; N. Y. License 11807. Property of M. W. Taggart, 241 West 37th St.; stolen March 5, about 2 P. M., from 37th St. and 8th Av., New York. Communications confidential. E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 John St., New York. Tel. 3796 John.

LOST—Beaded purse, with gold engraved mounting, on Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, on 94th St., probably near corner of West End Av.; liberal reward if returned to Martha Washington Hotel.

LOST—March 4, lady's watch and chain with Masonic charm, Ocean Av., corner Church and Lenox Road, corner Nostrand Av.; suitable reward. Mrs. John McElvery, 842 Lenox Road.

LOST—On March 5, about 4 o'clock, in Macy's, a moleskin stole, 3 yards long; liberal reward. Nicoll, 126 East 34th St.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch, monogram, "M. I. O.," west side Broadway, between 58th and 65th Sts.; reward. H. C. Taylor, 224 West 70th St.

LOST—From 471 Park Av., 1 old gold watch and ten-karat pins in leather case; reward of $50 for return. B. M. Stevens, 1 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST—Between Liberty and Fulton Sts, star sapphire scarfpin; reward, full value. Belais, 102 Fulton St., New York.

LOST—Thursday, 6 P. M., Nassau St., near Ann, mesh bag, containing money; reward. Box E 278 Times Downtown.

LOST—At Reisenweber's, Thursday, diamond ring, black enamel band; liberal reward. Pelletier, 564 West 160th St.

LOST—Gentleman's monogram fob; "B. C." set in diamonds; reward. B. Cohen, 15 East 32d St.

LOST—Watch fob, monogram, "D. H. S.," cut in gold; reward. Seguin, 1,627 Broadway.

LOST—Pearl heart brooch; reward. E. Metzgar, 127 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

LIBERAL REWARD.
Lost—Monday evening, March 2, at Ansonia Hotel, long diamond and platinum bar pin, about 3½ inches long, containing 11 large stones; about 21 smaller stones, set in 11 loops, each overlapping. No questions asked if returned to the
ANSONIA HOTEL OFFICE OR APT. 431.

$75.00 reward for diamond horse shoe pin, 25 diamonds, platinum setting, lost Feb. 25, at Bonwit Teller's, Franklin Simon, Reisenweber's, or Grand Central Palace. No questions asked if returned to Mrs. Wallin, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A white French poodle, in neighborhood of 33d St. and 6th Av.; liberal reward. Brunner, Margaret Louisa Home, 14 East 16th St.

LOST—Scotch Irish collie, Saturday, Feb. 21; tan and white, without collar; reward; no questions asked. E. Tripp, 416 West 18th St.

LOST—Brindle Boston terrier, name, Chick, on collar. Return Mrs. Palmer, 55 East 65th St. Reward; no questions.

LOST—Blenheim spaniel; male; brown and white; reward. McManus, 39 West 97th St.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of brindle and white bull terrier lost Feb. 21; name Spike; 122 North Portland Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 4029 Main.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite; with private baths; rooms $1 and $1.50 up; dancing on special evenings. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

Beautifully furnished; Belnord, 86th and Broadway; 8 rooms, 2 baths; Apt. 1,110; until October. Phone Madison Square 6257.

Beautiful new modern apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; only occupied 6 months; owing to change in business, will rent, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 8575 Schuyler.

SUBLET, FURNISHED,
one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

A choice six-room elevator apartment; must sublet or sell contents at once; very reasonable; no dealers. Brennan, 218 West 112th St. Phone 3422 Morningside.

Furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, in the Creston, 839 West End Av., southwest corner 101st St.; $125 month. Apply Superintendent.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Sublet 6 rooms, bath; third floor; overlooking Drive; above Grant's Tomb; $75. Tel. Morningside 1776, Apt. 14.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—Sublet 6 rooms, 2 baths; new building; beautifully furnished; immediate possession. Apt. 5 C, or Supt.

114th St., 609 West.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; will sacrifice; must leave city. Apt. 83. M. S. Rosenthal.

High-class completely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short lease. Apply Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, reasonable. Yorkshire, 562 West 113th, (Broadway.) Apt. 4C.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms and private bath; all improvements; business people.

5th St., 1 West.—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms, in a high-class apartment. 3F.

Riverside Drive, 456, (116th St.)—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

East Side.

A gentleman with a richly furnished, high-class bachelor apartment, on East 48th St., just off 5th Av., would rent a bedroom, with use of tiled bath and large living room, to a responsible party. Telephone Murray Hill 1906.

Social worker share sunny, furnished or unfurnished, apartment, April 1, with one or two business women; independent housekeeping; elevator and telephone; 5th Av., near 126th St.; references necessary. Y 219 Times.

Apartments to sublet; handsomely furnished 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; great bargain; 2 blocks from Broadway; call and be convinced. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive apartments; 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath, all improvements; fine house, location. 19 East 48th St.

Bronx.

173d, 800 East, (one block from 174th Subway station.)—Five rooms; fourth floor; steam, vacuum cleaners, telephone; $30.

East Orange, N. J.

Furnished or unfurnished apartment, 1 block from East Orange Station, southwest corner Lenox Av., 6 large, attractively arranged outside rooms; large closet; parquet floors throughout; tiled bath. Address Mr. Jackson, 3 Lenox Av., East Orange.

Schools.

Thirty cents a line.

INSTRUCTOR.—American young man desires to exchange English for Spanish. Address W. C. Gardener, care Yore, 67 West 87th St.

Tutoring in all subjects from primary grades to college, by university instructor and able, experienced assistants. 114 West 85th.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Teacher of voice, expression; impediments corrected. Isabel V. Cowen.

Dancing.

Modern dances, tango, hesitation, Boston, &c., rapidly taught at home; refined, by personal attention; private or en classe. Louta Christian, 611 West End. 6752 River.

Modern dances quickly and thoroughly taught; private and class; moderate terms. The Misses Newman, 2,875 Broadway, corner 112th St. Phone 1984 Morningside.

PROF. WAY'S Economical Private Dancing Studio, 236 West 14th St.—Waltz, two-step specialty; be wise my motto; give satisfaction.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful, large front room; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Large room, second floor; single room; elevator; fine table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; phone.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large, single rooms; superior house, table; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
large, small rooms; first-class; references.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Back parlor, large and small rooms; French board; telephone.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms; connected; private bath; table guests.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; board; select location; refined surroundings.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private baths; steam; electricity.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; excellent table; every convenience; reasonable.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive sunny rooms, refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, sunny room, near bathroom; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second-floor front, sunny rooms, with board; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Second floor, front; sunny rooms; with board.

76TH, 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, unexpectedly vacated; electricity; reasonable; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Sunny, single rooms; bath; excellent table; best references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Excellent table board; private house; reasonable rates.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms, 16 on one floor, each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two connecting outside rooms, lavatory, together or singly, suitable couple, two gentlemen; modern elevator apartment; subway express one block. Apartment 7E.

102D, 253 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Accommodations; cuisine unsurpassed; suite, (board two,) $20.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superb accommodations bachelors, couple; unsurpassed table; references.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive large and small connecting front rooms; exceptional table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

149TH, 512 WEST.—Select private boarding house; magnificent parlor floor; also one, two, three rooms; private baths; select parties; moderate rates; telephone. 4825 Audubon.

155TH ST., (882-888 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large light rooms; excellent table; congenial people.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms, $10 upward one; $16 two; references.

COUPLE GOING AWAY for a few weeks desires to sublet to one or two persons front room with bath; table board the best. West 90th St. 'Phone Mr. W., 4120 Stuyvesant.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, Apt. 74-76.—sunny room; dining room, separate tables; excellent chef and service; single from $9; two from $17, with meals; special rates for students. 8518 Morningside; telephone.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.
Double front room; twin beds; vacant the middle of March; near hotel and station; references given and required. Box 16, Garden City.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, "LENOX MANOR."
New throughout; large, sunny rooms; private baths; special March rates. Phone 5075.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; board optional.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references: telephone.

16TH, 134 EAST.—Small and large, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; $6; other rooms, $3.50 up.

22D ST., 38 EAST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family; references required.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; single and double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near Subway.

34TH and 4th Av., at 13 Park Av.—Large and small handsomely furnished clean rooms, $4 up.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

48TH ST, 19 EAST.—Rooms, all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D, 61 EAST.—Beautiful, large room; telephone, lavatory, and connecting bath; private house.

67TH ST., 304 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished back parlor; conveniences; suitable two or three.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable sunny rooms; best location; all conveniences; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat; telephone; convenient; transit.

LEXINGTON AV, 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Large furnished room, second floor; references; breakfast optional.

10TH ST., 17 WEST. — Southern exposure apartment; newly furnished; electricity, telephone, running water; meals optional; gentlemen; references. Mrs. Bean.

15TH, 240 WEST.—Bright room, well kept; modern apartment; small family; gentleman. Greenslade.

22D, 456 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; running water; heat; suitable gentlemen; references.

39TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful large room in refined home; private bath; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 236 WEST.—Elaborately furnished front and back parlors; high-class, exclusive apartment.

44TH, 357 WEST.—Comfortable large sunny rooms; modern improvements; homelike; gentlemen. Mrs. Doonan.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; private bath; newly furnished; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; steam heat, porcelain bath; telephone; select.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-floor room; references.

Cheapest as well as best

So desirable is the tenant obtained by two insertions of the following advertisement in The New York Times that the advertiser in future will seek Times readers only.

114TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive, light, warm rooms; no other roomers; telephone; $2.50-$8.00.

Prompt, satisfactory results make The New York Times advertising cheapest as well as best.

Telephone advertisements to THE TIMES, Bryant 1000

The net paid circulation of The New York Times—both daily and Sunday—is greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper, the World and American alone excepted.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; modern conveniences.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Two light rooms, private bath; $9; steam; hall room; telephone.

51ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suite two rooms; also studio. Plaza 1972.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; also single room. 2421 Plaza.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; warm, light, comfortable room; telephone; references.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

55TH, 345 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; modern conveniences; steam; select neighborhood.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Sunny hall rooms; also front double room; heat; moderate.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, sunny room; modern conveniences; select. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; every convenience; telephone; other rooms.

65TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also beautifully furnished suite; warm; homelike.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Sunny rooms; steam; near Broadway; block Subway, "L." Snyder.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; telephone; references.

69TH, 65 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms; well ventilated inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, heated rooms; six baths; suitable bachelors.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Large front room; suitable for two or otherwise; immaculately clean home for refined business people; continuous hot water; telephone.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Pleasant, small room; also housekeeping suite; reasonable. Telephone 3614 Columbus.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, double, single rooms; conveniences; central telephone; references.

71ST ST., (226 West End Av.)—Newly furnished large rooms; suitable two; telephone; reasonable.

72D (Subway,) West End Av., 257.—Large room; one, two gentlemen. 806 Columbus.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms; singly, en suite; newly decorated; homelike; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; convenient to Subway; telephone.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; finest surroundings; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., WEST, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Nicely furnished rooms in private family; modern; conveniences; tel.; references. Goodwin.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined home; shower bath; phone; perfect service; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; all conveniences; twin beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 212 WEST. — Private house; large, small rooms; suitable two; running water.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive room; all conveniences; southern exposure. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, private bath; telephone; private house.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

87TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large, neatly furnished front room with dressing room; gentleman; references.

89TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming second floor room or suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath. 1596 Riverside. Private.

89TH ST., 102 WEST.—Three handsomely furnished; all complete for housekeeping; also single room. Trolly.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room for one or two; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water; closets; telephone.

94TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Select, private house; beautiful, large, attractive room; southern exposure; reasonable; telephone 5064 Riverside.

95TH ST., 251 WEST.—Front rooms, single, en suite; all conveniences; elevator apartment. Cowan.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, sunny room; adjoining bath. Linz.

97TH, 121 WEST.—Front, back, sunny rooms; suitable gentlemen; housekeeping; conveniences; residence.

103D, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; adjoining bath; for gentleman; private house; near Subway and elevated stations; $5.

103D, 139 WEST.—Large front room; private house; also back parlor; telephone; reasonable.

103D, 116 WEST.—Light room, running water, heat; one, two gentlemen; reasonable. Wilson.

103D, 133 WEST.—Parlor and adjoining room; single room; near Subway, "L." Moran.

103D, 145 W.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

106TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman in refined private home; elevator apartment. Martine.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, comfortable home rooms; modern elevator apartment; subway. Mears.

111TH, 611 WEST.—Apartment 27; newly furnished, light, sunny room; near Subway.

112TH, 504 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny, quiet single room; elevator; telephone; references; reasonable. Otis.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, large and single; private bath; gentleman only.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity, bath, shower, elevator. Lyman.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elegant house; references. White, 4834 Morningside.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two small rooms, overlooking park (bath between); celebrated restaurant; $7.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two beautiful adjoining rooms, overlooking the city; elevated, Subway. Apt. 34.

118TH, 423 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Sunny, double room; also single. Apartment 33.

119TH, 208 WEST.—Spanish family could accommodate refined couple or business lady; strictly private family; board optional; references exchanged. Morningside 8770. J. E. A.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; other beautiful room; refined home.

120TH, ST., 423 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; Columbia College vicinity. Apt. 23.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, 416 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high class elevator apartment. Apt. 51.

123D, 166 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; also parlor; smaller rooms; $2 up; telephone.

126TH ST., 73 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny front room; reasonable; phone; Subway.

127TH, 65 WEST.—Single room, modern elevator apartment; private family; moderate. Apt. 32.

127TH ST., 118 WEST.—Heated, sunny; running water; couple, housekeeping, $4; smaller room.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large front room modern apartment overlooking Hudson; breakfast optional. Shelby.

147TH, 207 WEST.—Steam heated cozy room private family; bath; closets; reasonable. Cleary.

181ST, 623 WEST.—Single and double light rooms to rent; convenient to Subway.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept house will rent high-class German square room and bath, $30-$40 monthly; breakfast. Extreme Cleanliness, 313 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM in exclusive apartment; no other roomers. Phone Plaza 1338.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Couple having handsome apartment, would rent large, light room adjoining bath, to gentleman, with references; $9. 7th floor (s. c.)

DOUBLE ROOM, adjoining bath; large closets; private family. Telephone 5271 Morning. Follis.

LARGE front room, private bath, private house; suitable two gentlemen; Subway; Audubon 1733.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464.—Apt. 21; near 116th St. Subway; private family will rent one room and bath; gentleman or lady; references. Telephone between 9 and 10 A. M., Morningside 7339.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 158th St.)—large outside room, facing river; modern apartment; select; references required. Tel. Audubon 7294.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136th St.)—Couple have elegant front room, facing south. Apartment 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Attractive front room; breakfast optional. Morning 9576 W.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st subway.

Brooklyn.

ONE ROOM, Flatbush; private family; steam heat, electric light; references. Y 271 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

REFINED German gentleman, in a bank, desires homelike room with private family, 42d to 58th St. West; $3, or in exchange for French, Spanish, German; write fully. R Times, 2 Rector St.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

CANVASSERS.—Men and women, live, active, to sell Blackstone vacuum massagers at popular prices, needed in every home; experience not necessary; sells on sight; steady position; commission; big profit. Call daily, 8 to 5, J. L. Rogers, General Agent, 176 West 89th St.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Bright, attractive young lady for demonstrating candy. Apply 9 to 12 Saturday morning. C. A. Crane, 18 West 33d St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of a large number of
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
UNTRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor,
32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of a large number of
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
TRIMMED MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor,
32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of a large number of
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
FLOWERS and FEATHER DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor,
32d St. side.

NURSE.—A refined, intelligent person, experienced with children, to care for two young children; references required; wages $25. Write Mrs. R. L. McClure, 15 Lincoln Terrace, Yonkers. Telephone 2578 Yonkers.

SALESWOMEN.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of thoroughly experienced saleswomen. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

SECRETARY, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, possessed of unusual ability, tact, initiative, desires executive position; exceptional references. W 208 Times.

SECRETARY.—Refined, cultured young lady as secretary in dancing studio; dancer preferred. 228 West 72d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Woman law stenographer wanted; must be thoroughly experienced and competent; give complete record in answer; salary, $18. Reply Box B 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; law experience desired, but not essential; must be rapid and accurate. B 311 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ESTIMATOR wanted immediately; one experienced in figuring general contracting and alterations; for New York and vicinity. P 94 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN. — Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., New York.

MANAGER.—OPENING FOR HIGH-CLASS MAN POSSESSING EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE AS GENERAL MANAGER OF HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; LARGE SALARY AND GOOD PROSPECTS FOR RIGHT MAN; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY; ANSWER, STATING EXPERIENCE, &c., IN DETAIL, P. 135 TIMES.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

OFFICE BOY, 16, to answer phone and assist at clerical work; best references; state experience and wages. Address Electrical, 164 East 53d St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman, with A1 record, best references, ability, character, 28-38, by old established concern, universally known; must be able to earn $2,000 and over; expenses in advance; preference given to applicant now employed. Y 270 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Brassiere house wants salesman, side line, calling on ostrich trade; commission basis. Address Box 392, Station B, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Live salesmen to take orders for advertising calendars; big commission; state experience, references. Y 277 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Kumfort Garment Co. is seeking experienced infants' wear salesmen for city and vicinity. Apply 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, gas arc salesmen; high-class men only; salary and commission. Address Box Y 276 Times.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—Prominent banking house, members of New York Stock Exchange, desire the services of a young man preferably about 18 years old; must write a good hand and have the highest references; salary to start, $25 per month; exceptional opportunity for a young man to learn the business. Address "X. Y. Z.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical and statistical work; high school graduate with knowledge of tyewriting preferred; moderate salary to start, with opportunities for advancement. B 70 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 C Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director

Agents Wanted.

Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS.—Territorial agents wanted for best AUTOMATIC TIRE PUMP on market; wonderful mail order opportunity. Wissler Inst. Works, St. Louis, Mo.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position requiring competency and reliability. Miss F. Basseches, 560 Beck St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough; seven years' experience; excellent figurer, penman; present employed. P 134 Times.

COMPANION OR MOTHER'S HELPER.—An American woman, 30 years old, wishes position; will assist with sewing. Address A. S., B 318 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Position as head designer of art needlework; capable draughting original patterns and oversight of model makers and embroiderers. "S.," 56 Park Av., Passaic, N. J.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires work, home or by day. Hill, 61 West 97th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED LEGAL, ENGINEERING, AND GENERAL LINES; VERY ACCURATE; BEST REFERENCES; NO AGENCY. B 279 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

TYPING, every description, by educated, experienced stenographer; home, out; moderate rates. Accurate, Y 278 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Competent typist desires position; has had six years' experience in public stenographer's office; can take dictation direct to machine; thoroughly competent and trustworthy; can take charge of office; highest credentials; would be a valuable assistant to executive. L 129 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
Simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, written up; investigations, financial statements rendered, personal service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 2730 Beekman.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books, opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems, charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 928.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 25 years of age, with three years' experience in newspaper accounting with large newspaper and several years' experience in the accounting department of a large public service corporation; seeks position of like character; can furnish excellent references as to character, ability &c. Address Y 267 Times Annex.

AMBITIOUS, BRIGHT, CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, (20,) WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT, BEST OF REFERENCES; PUBLICITY OR ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT PREFERRED. ADDRESS NORMAN L. SPER, 26 McKIBBEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.
Young man, 30 years of age; conversant with modern accounting methods, controlling accounts, trial balances, cost and stock accounting, payrolls &c.; have been auditor on display advertising accounts; checker of advertisements in newspaper in regard to position, &c.; seeks position in newspaper or some publication of like character; can furnish best of references as to character, ability, &c. Address Y 270 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.
Young man with 16 years' bookkeeper and office manager's experience in large publishing house; seeks position with newspaper or some publication of like character; can furnish excellent references as to character, ability, &c. Address "Permanent," Y 266 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Possessing sound knowledge in accountancy, having had several years exerience in large wholesale manufacturing mercantile institution in the capacity of accountant; can furnish best of references as to character and ability. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable correspondent; competent credit man, or can adapt himself to be valuable man; testimonials. S 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEER'S ASSISTANT experienced; excellent penman; accurate; references. B 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert wants work in spare time. Dale, 224 West 149th.

BUTLER, Japanese, desires position; private family. Oda, 102 West 123d.

CARPENTER wishes position as handy man in office buildings or hotels; reference. A. Hall. Phone Sunset 2812 W.

CHAUFFEUR, well recommended, and of a good character, factory experience in repairing of motor cars, careful driver, would appreciate a position with a private party. F. H. Eberle, phone 2623 R—Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, German, speaking French, English, Italian, desires position; well acquainted with European traveling; at present driving Rolls-Royce cars. Muller, 1,034 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR—Having disposd of my car, am desirous of placing my chauffeur; best references as to character and ability. Address P 138 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and OFFICE MANAGER, age 30; good English education; speaks and writes English, German, Bohemian, Russian, Slavic, Polish fluently, a little French and Italian; accountant, bookkeeper, or all around office worker, now employed, wants position with importing or banking house, magazine or newspaper; moderate salary; best references. L 127 Times Annex.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT wanted by young man, 26 years old, college graduate. P 152 Times.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT.—German, widely experienced in agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, wants position as manager on large estate where a high-class man with sterling character and scientific ability is needed; applicant is strictly honest, energetic, familiar with breeding of stock, &c., and all modern agricultural machines; systematic and economical in management; wife fine cook; best references. Box 82, North Side News.

GARDENER.—Young man, 26, German; best references; care cows, horses, chickens; willing, obliging, industrious. P 75 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE MANAGER.
Young man, 30 years of age; of good character and ability, seeks responsible position in firm where brains and good work are necessary; I am an able bookkeeper and was connected with one firm controlling over 700 active accounts; have you a position open for one with these qualifications? Can furnish best of references. Address Y 269 Times Annex.

MARRIED man would like position on gentleman's place; one who is competent to handle estate or farm. Address Ray, 53 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER, thoroughly qualified in all office and factory details, bookkeeping, accountings, correspondence, shipping, salesmanship, &c., seeks position of trust with firm desiring services of competent and highly recommended American, married, having knowledge of German language. D 170 Times Annex.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Credit man seeks other connections; 20 years' experience; highest references. P 124 Times.

PAINTER.—Hardwood finisher; all around mechanic; day, contract. Blumlein, 414 East 15th.

SALESMAN, with a large following, wholesale dry goods, millinery, and department store trade, with over fifteen years' experience, desires position with reliable concern for South and Southwestern territory. P 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or SECRETARY; ten years' experience, commercial, legal, court reporting, wants good opening with business house; worth $25, asking $12. P 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—German-English stenographer, correspondent; thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; best reference; moderate salary. B 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19 years old; two years' experience. Hickey, 14 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 32; first class; can make good in any line; $18. B 301 Times Downtown.

VALET.—English; visiting or permanent position; first-class references. P 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) education, clean-cut, personality, forceful correspondent, high-type salesman, ten years' commercial experience financial district, desires connection with prominent advertising or selling agency. P 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, educated, wishes employment evenings; thorough business training; experienced show business; drives car; references. P 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable and reliable, fifteen years' office experience, desires position offering future; best references. P 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in garage; has had some experience; salary to start, $8 a week. Address Box B 38 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, seven years' advertising and publishing experience; good record; well recommended. B 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG technical engineer wishes mercantile career; recently escaped from Mexico; possesses energy, initiative, and managerial qualities; absolutely trustworthy; commencing salary low. Address P 101 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Thirty cents a line.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

BEST HUNGARIAN, GERMAN, AND POLISH cooks, laundress and waiters, male and female; also laborers for mines, contractors and factories. American Employment Agency, Louis Waraday, Proprietor, 88 Ave A.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9527 Riverside.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COMPETENT HELP; short notice; evening call. Progressive, 34 West 131st. Harlem 5370.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, willing girl, good cook, excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Employment Agency. 'Phone Harlem 5049.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

MANUFACTURING IN CANADA.—The new Official Register of Canadian Boards of Trade gives complete descriptions of all Commercial Towns with Industrial Opportunities. Indispensable to firms who wish to establish an industry in Canada. Write for free copy. Mention Province. Dept. D., Heaton's Agency, Toronto.

Exceptional opportunity for a man with about $10,000 capital and services to buy out a partner's half interest in a good, going automobile tire manufacturing industry; partner must leave country on account of sickness; rare chance for live party; no curiosity seeker need apply. P 130 Times.

4-shuttle embroidery machines, 10 yards long, in perfect condition; sufficient grounds to build for 15-yard machines; factory running full blast; located near New York City. Offer to Z 371 Times.

FOR SALE.
A new patent of great commercial value. For information and terms apply to Edward K. Haas, Attorney, 54 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Going retail shoe business for sale; location too prominent to mention here; open to a careful investigation; no brokers. Franklin K. Woodruff, Longacre Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

Partner wanted for established film exchange business; $5,000 to $8,000; draw weekly salary $35; investment secured; will stand strictest investigation. Box L 121 Times Annex.

$10,000 cash to purchase part interest; partner disqualified physically; special machine; established large market and profits; bank references; principals only. Address P 157 Times.

Moving Picture Theatre; weekly receipts, $225 to $250; expenses, including rent, $135 to $140; sell for $4,500, part cash, balance to suit. Address P 145 Times.

Start a mail order business of your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more expensive, but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

EXPERT LITERARY CRITICISM;
$1.00 the first 2,000 words;
30c. each additional thousand.
J. HELM, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

Translator, Spanish, English, interpreter; moderate prices. A. Navarro, Times Building, Room 1,112.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEST RUPERT LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 19,385.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the real and personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Max Psaty, Esq., trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the Post Office at West Rupert, Vermont, on the 18th day of March, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Certain farm and timber lands situated at West Rupert, Vermont, subject to certain mortgages thereon; stock in trade consisting of lumber in the business of the bankrupt at West Rupert, Vermont, furniture, horses, cows, vehicles, and also a saw mill, farming implements, and machinery at West Rupert, Vermont, and all other articles and appurtenances belonging to said property.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

All information regarding terms of sale and regarding property may be had on any day prior to day of sale from Morris Kamber, attorney for trustee, No. 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. MORTON OPPENHEIM CO., bankrupt.—No. 19,328.

To the creditors of A. Morton Oppenheim Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said A. Morton Oppenheim was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 6th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Administrator's sale of contents of private garage, estate of Mme. Levin, consisting of five late model cars; Everett 5-passenger touring, price $600; Regal 5-passenger touring, price $450; Regal underslung roadster, price $450; Reo 5-passenger touring, price $350; Maxwell runabout, price $150; all cars fully equipped with self-starter, &c.; all cars run and look like new; will allow trial of 30 days. See Administrator, 500 Bergen St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; two blocks from Atlantic Av. Subway station.

PACKARD 1913
Limousine.
Just like new—Driven less than
3,000 miles.
RAUCH & LANG, (Columbus Circle.)
Mr. Black.

Four-passenger, chauffeur-driven electric used brougham, $400; paint, upholstery, and battery in good shape; demonstration. Baker Electrics, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Columbus.

PORTABLE ALL-STEEL GARAGES, $120. Indestructible, inexpensive, easily erected; other buildings; catalogue. Kaseman, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Renault, 1911-20-30, Cabriolet; newly repainted; excellent condition. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Packard, 1911-18, imperial limousine car; excellent for town use Mr. Manning, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Packard, 1910-30 limousine car; Quinby body. Mr. Manning, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

Automobiles for Rent.

Will rent Benz landaulet 18, first-class condition; owner drives; terms reasonable. Tel. Harlem 2970, between 10-1:30 P. M.

Automobile Tires.

Renault town car, landaulet, for hire, monthly service. Phone 8281 Col. O'Connor.

Automobile Supplies.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
March owners' classes now forming; trained chauffeurs supplied; first lesson ticket free to men applying during March; write for booklet. 1,104 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 6000.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St. Franklin.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 3128 Spring.

Horses and Carriages.

Atlas Trucking Company will sell 8 horses or mares, choice of 40, all in first-class condition, suitable farmers, express, coal, ice, trucking, delivery business; weight from 900 to 1,600 pounds, from 6 to 9 years old; bought green within last two years; among them several matched teams; some a little pavement sore; 30 days' trial allowed purchaser. Call to-day 154 East 27th St. Telephone 8782 Madison Square.

Pianos and Organs.

CHICKERING upright piano; cost $500; will sell for $85. ANGUERA, 316 W. 42d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ANNE D. THOMSON, Plaintiff, against JACOB B. CHASIS and others, Defendants.

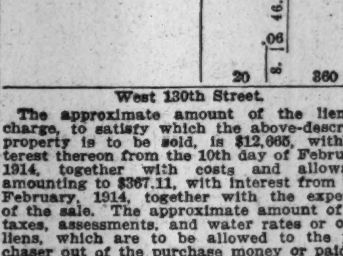
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of February, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, known as Number Twenty-nine (29) West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, distant three hundred and sixty (360) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, and thence running northwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue eight (8) feet; thence eastwardly but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street six (6) inches; thence again northwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue and along the middle line of a party wall forty-six (46) feet two and three-quarters (2¾) inches or thereabouts to the northerly end of the said party wall on the premises hereby mortgaged; thence westwardly but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street six (6) inches; thence again northwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue forty-five (45) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches or thereabouts to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly but along the said middle line of the block twenty (20) feet; thence southwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue and to and through another party wall so far as the same extends ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the said northerly line of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and thence eastwardly but along the said northerly line of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, March 3d, 1914.
WINTER RUSSELL, Referee.
EVERETT CLARKE & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 29 West 130th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $12,665, with interest thereon from the 10th day of February, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to $367.11, with interest from 24th February, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $441.95 and interest.

Dated New York, March 3d, 1914.
WINTER RUSSELL, Referee.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.
Under and by virtue of a decree of Tattnall Superior Court, rendered April 11, 1913, signed by Honorable Walter W. Shepard, Judge, in the case of HENRY TALMADGE & COMPANY vs. THE PERKINS LUMBER COMPANY et al., pending in Tattnall Superior Court, the undersigned will, on the seventh day of April, 1914, at eleven o'clock A. M., central time, at the front door of the Court House of Tattnall County, in Reidsville, Georgia, put up and expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder all and singular:

The Railroad known as the Register & Glennville Railroad, extending from Register, Georgia, to Glennville, Georgia, including the rights of way, locomotives, cars and equipment, and all things or property, real, personal, or mixed, belonging to or used, or designed for the use of, or in connection with said railroad.

No bid will be received unless at the time of making same the bidder shall deposit with the receivers the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) as a pledge that he will make good his bid if, upon being reported, the same is accepted by the Court.

Sale to be made subject to confirmation by the Court and the right is reserved to accept or reject any bid.

Upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the purchaser shall pay to the Receivers in cash such sums of money as the Court may direct.

For further details regarding the terms and for more specific description of the property to be sold reference is had to the said decree which is on file in the Clerk's office of Tattnall Superior Court at Reidsville, Georgia, or information may be had of the undersigned at Savannah, Georgia.
W. V. DAVIS
W. B. STILLWELL, and
GEORGE W. TIEDEMAN,
Receivers, Savannah, Ga.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

GOV. GLYNN EAGER FOR PRISON REFORM

He Tells Audience at Civic Federation Meeting Sing Sing Should Be Abolished.

BUT THE STATE IS HARD UP

It Has an Income of $41,000,000 a Year and Appropriations Now Before Him Call for $63,000,000.

Gov. Martin H. Glynn told of the urgent need of prison reform in this State at a meeting held last night at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Metropolitan Section of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation. The Governor not only asserted that, in his belief, Sing Sing Prison should be abolished, but he added that if he had the money possessed by the State a few years ago before many millions of dollars were spent on canals and good roads he "could pledge this week" a new prison in place of Sing Sing.

"I am for prison reform," said Mr. Glynn, "and as Governor of New York State I promise with all the influence in my power to further the purposes represented by this meeting. I believe there are more criminals by accident than there are criminals by intent. For the professional, cold blooded criminal I have little sympathy, but for the criminal by accident I have much. I for one would substitute in our punitive system pity instead of punishment. Correction, not punishment, is the road to reform. The chamber of justice should not be a subterranean passage to the chamber of torture. Every jail should be a true reformatory, and the convict who goes out should not be worse than the convict who goes in.

"I have received letters by the score saying that Sing Sing must go, and if the number of letters and the size of this audience count for anything, I suppose Sing Sing must go. But if we are to abolish Sing Sing, then Clinton and Auburn must be improved. And we must go further than that."

The Governor then said that he was in favor of a training school for boys and the abolition of the woman's prison at Auburn. But he said the problem must be faced with some degree of reason, as conditions, financially, were not the same as they were a few years ago when the State had so much money it did not know what to do with it. At that time, he said, $119,000,000 was voted for canals and a total of $100,000,000 for good roads, and it meant that each year $10,000,000 had to be taken from the income of the State for these purposes now.

"We have an income of $41,000,000 a year," he said, "and there are now on my desk appropriations asking for $63,000,000. If there is any man who can tell me how I can do it, then I have a good job at Albany ready for that financier."

The solution of the problem, said Gov. Glynn, was in the constitutional convention, which he hoped would be held in 1915. He told his auditors that the way to get new prisons was to have the Constitution—which he said needed to be changed in many regards—altered so that the State could issue bonds running over fifty years, which could be paid off each year in driblets.

"Until you do something like that," he said, "New York will have to stop building. But before that time I believe a small appropriation could be made to start the work of prison reform."

Gov. Oswald West of Oregon, who spoke after Gov. Glynn, told of prison reforms he had accomplished in Oregon, some of which were possible, he said, because he acted before the legislators could interfere. He told also of the success he met in having the prisoners make bricks, for which they received a share of the profits. He also said, laughingly, that while ten per cent. of the prisoners in Oregon came from that State, five per cent. came from New York. Gov. Glynn seized upon the point.

"I don't know how many prisoners in this State are Oregonians," he said with a smile, "but I want to tell Gov. West that if I bought a farm here the way he did out there, under the Higgins law, there would be one more man in jail. But there is one thing I have learned from Gov. West. I am going back to Albany to put to work every prisoner I can get to work to make bricks for the good roads. There will be no room then for contractors to skimp or for contractors to be sandbagged by others, and maybe we will get better roads."

Gov. West tried to reply, but his voice was lost in the outburst of laughter.

In his address Gov. West said that the reform in prisons had been brought about in Oregon because the women were in back of it. "And this movement here is going to succeed because the women are back of it," he said. "The prisons to-day are a monument to the negligence of the men who have been running the Government. If there is a hereafter, whether it be above or down below, somebody is going to get theirs. A lot of those who expect to be playing a golden harp are going to be shoveling coal. Men are a lot of savages, and they are too busy making money. At present conditions exist which breed criminals. When the women get on the job those conditions are going to be removed."

The other speakers were John Manning, of the Garment Workers' Union, who spoke of convict labor and its abuses, and Thomas Mott Osborne, who spent a week in Auburn Prison studying the conditions there.

GIVE SHOVELS TO PRISONERS

And Let Them Clear the Streets of Snow Is Commissioner Davis's Idea.

There was applause at the conference of the Metropolitan Section of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon when Commissioner Katharine B. Davis said that she had desired to take men out of the penitentiary to shovel snow in the city streets.

"It hurt my feelings to have all that money spent for shoveling snow," said the Commissioner, "when it was so much needed for other things. I wanted to take the men from the penitentiary and put them at the work and then go to the Board of Estimate and say, 'I have saved you so much money and now I would like it.'

"They said it was too radical to try just now, but if you hear of the prisoners in the future doing something of the kind you will know what it means. I don't think we would lose the men even here in New York if they gave us their word that they would not try to escape. If we did lose a few men it wouldn't be any worse than the number we lose through technicalities in the courts."

The Commissioner told of a letter she had received from a man who objected to prison labor competing with free labor, and said that the Commissioner had no right to try an experiment of the sort she planned.

"We'll see whether we have a right to do it or not," said Miss Davis in a challenging tone.

William Church Osborn was Chairman of the first section of the meeting on "Prison Systems and Correctional Institutions." Superintendent of Prisons Riley and Mrs. Martha P. Falconer, Superintendent of the Woman's Farm Colony, Darlington, Penn., addressed this section. Commissioner Davis was Chairman of the Division on County Jails and Dr. O. F. Lewis of the New York Prison Association illustrated the old and the new prisons with stereopticon views.

There are many well-known women interested in the work of the Metropolitan Section, which is trying to stimulate interest in prison reform. Miss Anne Morgan, who is Secretary of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation and a member of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Section, attended the meeting, sitting at the extreme rear of the room. Among other women members of the Executive Board are Mrs. Francis McNiel Bacon, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. James S. Cushman of the Young Woman's Christian Association, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Miss Caroline Shippen, and Mrs. Talcott Williams.

TELLS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

George Haven Putnam Lectures on "The Men Behind the Guns."

George Haven Putnam delivered a lecture upon "The Men Behind the Guns" at Cooper Union last night under the auspices of the Public Forum of the People's Institute.

During the first part of his lecture Major Putnam confined himself to diplomatic questions arising in Europe as the result of the building at British shipyards of rams and frigates meant for the Confederacy. He paid a high tribute to Queen Victoria, whose repugnance to slavery, he said, was responsible for the withholding of British recognition from the Confederacy.

A heckler, who said he was from Russia, announced that he had read in Russian histories that it was the friendship of Russia for the United States that had determined British policy. Major Putnam said he could not agree with this view at all, as he believed Victoria's own feelings toward slavery were interpreted in the British Government's attitude. These feelings, he said, had even caused the order which prevented the departure of two rams built for Confederate use.

UPHOLDS INJURY VERDICT.

Judge Hand Says $5,000 for Loss of a Leg Is Equitable.

Judge Hand refused yesterday in the Federal District Court to set aside a verdict awarding Michael Sharon, a laborer, $5,000 for the loss of a leg, found in a suit against the Mason & Hanger Company, which did work on the Catskill Aqueduct. Judge Hand pointed out that Sharon's earnings, even if he worked constantly, would be not more than $624 a year, and that for $5,000 he could purchase at his age an annuity of $376, $345, or $335, according to varying tables.

The court assumed that at any rate he could get an annuity of $300, and this would afford him more than one-half of what he had an expectation of being able to earn. Moreover, there might be things which Sharon could do, which would pay him perhaps $6 a week.

The New York Workmen's Compensation act, Judge Hand said, gave an injured man only $2,300, and the English law one-half his weekly pay during the twelve months before his accident, so as far as dollars were concerned, the jury had done no wrong.

Would Foreclose Big Tim Mortgage.

Abraham Erlanger, the theatrical man, began a foreclosure suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Patrick H. Sullivan and Lawrence Mulligan, as executors of the estate of "Big Tim" Sullivan, on a $75,000 mortgage on eight parcels of real estate in East Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets and West Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets. Ada Sullivan, "Big Tim's" self-styled adopted daughter, and Catherine Sullivan, his daughter, were also made defendants, as they may have an interest in the property. Erlanger, the complaint says, loaned $75,000 to "Big Tim" on Dec. 21, 1909, and took the mortgage as security.

STRING OF FIRES SET ALONG ONE STREET

One House After Another Takes Up the Cry, Till Fleeing Man Is Caught.

CARRIED SKELETON KEYS

Hoboken Police Puzzled by Prisoner, Who Will Give No Explanation of Charges.

When he entered his apartment on the second floor at 108 Washington Street, Hoboken, Joseph Keazney smelled smoke and found clothes hanging over a bed in flames. After he had carried the burning garments into the bathroom and put out the fire, he remembered that a stranger, dressed in a raincoat and derby, had passed him hastily on the stairs. Keazney ran downstairs to get another look at the man, but could not find him.

About five minutes later cries of "Fire!" came from the adjoining apartment house at 110 Washington Street. One of the tenants had discovered a barrel full of papers and rubbish in a blaze on the second floor. The flames were put out before they had caused any damage to the apartment house.

Fifteen minutes later the cry of fire was taken up again at an apartment house a few doors away, at 128 Washington Street. Thomas Gromest, who lives there on the second floor, had found burning clothes and paper in a closet in his apartment. A few buckets of water, however, extinguished it.

By the time this fire was out tenants at 134 Washington Street were rushing with fire extinguishers into the hallway on the second floor, where a baby carriage full of paper was ablaze.

The excitement brought hundreds of people to the street. The police had been notified, and Capt. Milton and several patrolmen began to look for the incendiary.

Within a few minutes a young man wearing a derby hat and raincoat ran out of an apartment house at 221 Washington Street, closely followed by one of the tenants. Capt. Milton and Policeman McGarvey took part in the chase and caught the fugitive after a block's run. When they took him back to the apartment house at 221 Washington Street, they found tenants beating out flames in the carpet and curtains of an apartment on the second floor.

At the Hoboken Police Headquarters the prisoner said that he was Joseph Gizier, 26 years old, of 350 West Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan. In his pockets were found two boxes of matches, a number of burned matches, and twelve skeleton keys. He also carried $42 in money and a bank book showing that he had $40 on deposit in New York. Gizier refused to answer any questions when the police asked him his motive for setting the fires.

DEFINES RIGHT IN PEWS.

Court Says Ownership Continues Only While Edifice Stands.

The limitations, under which a pew holder exercises his right of ownership in pews granted under perpetual deeds in various churches of this city, were defined yesterday by the Appellate Division. The court reversed a Supreme Court judgment in favor of Rudolph A. Witthaus against the rector, wardens, and vestrymen of St. Thomas Episcopal Church.

Witthaus inherited two pews in the church from his mother. He used neither of them, but rented both. For one he received a rental of $374 annually, and for the other $302.50. On one of the pews he paid a tax of $90 a year. The other pew was free from tax. The church burned on Aug. 8, 1905. When a temporary structure was erected, he demanded that pews equal to those in which he had a right should be assigned to him. In the course of negotiations the church offered to pay him the amount for which each pew was carried on the books of the church. He refused the proposal and the offer was withdrawn.

The court said that Witthaus's theory that the clause in his mother's deed continuing the pews during the existence of the church referred to the existence of the Protestant Episcopal Church was wrong. It held that his right depended on the existence of the church structure itself and that when, by reason of fire, or other causes, the church structure no longer existed his right was extinguished. His right, the court said, was only of access to the pews, during services, under such regulations as the church authorities might fix.

Wilson on Yearly Visit to Oculist.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Wilson will leave here to-morrow for Philadelphia for what he calls his "annual inspection by an oculist." He will return to-morrow night. He has been making such visits for many years.

C. W. HARTRIDGE DISBARRED

Appellate Division Flays Lawyer for His Conduct in Thaw Case.

Clifford W. Hartridge, who was one of the attorneys for Harry K. Thaw in his two trials for the murder of Stanford White, was disbarred by unanimous vote of the Appellate Division yesterday. The decision of the Court was an excoriation of both Thaw and Hartridge. It referred to Thaw's dissolute life before his marriage and to his plea that he had been made temporarily insane by "an alleged statement" to him by his wife of her relations with White. It went on to say that it had become known that Thaw had "had relations with prostitutes before his marriage."

It was on Hartridge's own statement of his dealings with these women that he was disbarred. The Court said that if he had really spent the $39,000 for which he sued Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw to keep the women from coming to the District Attorney with testimony damaging to Thaw, he was guilty of a violation of the penal code. If he did not spend the money in this way, he was guilty of an attempt to defraud his client.

Hartridge's suit against Mrs. Thaw was dismissed in the United States District Court, with the recommendation that his testimony be brought to the attention of the District Attorney and the Bar Association. He defeated a previous attempt to disbar him on his testimony in the Federal Court.

Presiding Justice Ingraham, of the Appellate Division, who wrote the unanimous opinion of the Court, said:

"It is perfectly clear that this respondent has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, and that he is utterly unworthy to remain a member of an honorable profession."

The opinion of Justice Ingraham recounted Hartridge's own story of his visits to gambling places and other unlawful resorts in Thaw's behalf. Commenting on these trips, the Court said:

"It is quite useless to describe his disgraceful and shameless conduct in relation to his alleged defense of Thaw. It presents a sordid, vulgar condition by which many thousands of dollars of this woman's money (Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw) were squandered in a useless and absolutely unprofessional way."

The Court branded the alleged expenditures of Hartridge to silence the Merrill woman and the women habitués of her place as "a misappropriation of his client's money," and added:

"The whole story is disgraceful, and one for which there is no possible justification."

HELD FOR STEALING GEMS.

Decorator Charged with Taking Jewels Worth $5,000.

Adolph Tapperman, a decorator, of 212 East Eighty-second Street, was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station yesterday evening, charged with stealing jewels worth some $5,000. Tapperman was arrested by Detectives Finn and Andrews in a rooming house at 123 East Thirty-fourth Street, on the complaint of Miss Marie Holdman of Mobile, Ala.

Tapperman, according to the police, was decorating a room occupied by Miss Holdman. He went to her room a little before 6 o'clock last evening. Soon afterward she left the room while Tapperman was still there. On returning she missed a pearl necklace, worth $5,000, a diamond breast pin, worth $250, a gold puff box, worth $150, and $220 in cash. She accused Tapperman of the theft and notified the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station.

The detectives found the missing valuables wrapped in tissue paper on the top of a wardrobe in Miss Holdman's room. She asked permission to withdraw her complaint when the jewelry and money were found, explaining that she and her mother expected to start this morning for New Orleans. The police would not allow her to drop the case.

COLUMBIA DEBATERS LOSE.

University of Pennsylvania Surpasses Them in Delivery and Logic.

Columbia was defeated last night by the University of Pennsylvania in the debate held in Earl Hall. The Columbia team supported the motion, "Resolved, That the States should require a minimum wage for the protection of women and children employed by industrial and mercantile establishments."

The decision was awarded to Pennsylvania by the judges on a 2-to-1 vote. The Pennsylvania team excelled in its delivery and the logical presentation of the argument.

The Pennsylvania team consisted of Karl R. Alden, George P. Williams, and Earlston L. Hargett, with Alfred H. Williams acting as alternate. Columbia was represented by W. R. Pottoway, John Lund, and P. H. Douglas, with J. C. Swaim, alternate. Conover English, Princeton, '99; the Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Albion, '06, and John Hancock, Wesleyan, '09, all of them members of college teams in their undergraduate days, were the judges. Thomas R. Powell, Associate Professor of Constitutional Law in the Columbia Law School, presided.

Conway Tearle Joins Alimony Club.

Conway Tearle, the actor, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Morton and locked up in Ludlow Street Jail for failing to pay his first wife, Josephine Tearle, over $400 in alimony which is due. Mr. Tearle, after his first wife divorced him, married Roberta Hill.

CAUGHT STEALING A PURSE.

Detective Followed Thief on a Subway Train—Saw Him Rob.

After luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Vanderbilt with Mrs. Nelson P. Lewis, wife of the Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, Mrs. Nathan S. Stone, wife of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Vermont, started uptown with a Mrs. Parker, who lives in Riverside Drive. Between Thirty-third Street and the Grand Central Station, on a Subway train, Louis Steinbacher of 140 East 116th Street opened Mrs. Stone's shopping bag, took out her purse, stole $2 from it, and dropped the purse on the floor of the car.

Detective Finn, who had followed Steinbacher, arrested him and informed Mrs. Stone of the theft. She and Mrs. Parker accompanied the detective and his prisoner to the Mulberry Street Station, where a charge of pocket-picking was lodged against Steinbacher.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
These theatres and attractions have no dealings whatever with THE TYSON CO. The best seats for all performances at these theatres can be obtained Direct at the Box Office at regular prices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA

KNICKERBOCKER—Broadway at 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2.
THE Laughing Husband

HUDSON West 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'day & Wed.
WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:20 AT GLOBE THEATRE
THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. T'day & Wed., 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. at 2:20.
THE MISLEADING LADY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
THE LITTLE CAFE
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. 2 CHANCES TO-DAY
To See H. W. SAVAGE'S "Down East" Comedy,
ALONG CAME RUTH
MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20. NIGHT AT 8:25.

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:20.
Nothing but laughs
THE RULE OF 3

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor,
in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GRAND WM. H. CRANE, Douglas Fairbanks, Amelia Bingham, Patricia Collinge,
Mat. T'day. in "THE NEW HENRIETTA."
Next Mon.—Ann Swinburne, 'The Madcap Duchess.'

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Performances 1, 3, 5, 7, & 9 P. M. 25c
SMASHING THE VICE TRUST

NOW OPEN
TRAVEL AND SPORTSMAN'S SHOW
Outdoor Trap-Shooting Tournament. Fly Casting. Picturesque Camps of Guides from all Big Game Territories. Live Fur-Bearing Animals. Game Birds and Fishes. Illustrated Lectures by Prominent Sportsmen. Motion Pictures of Big Game. Paul Rainey's Hunt Pictures. A Real Sportsman's Show.
Grand Central Palace
MAR. 5-14
Admission 50 Cents

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44th St.
To-day, 11 A. M., 2:30, 5:30, & 8:30 P. M.
A MILLION BID & GOODNESS GRACIOUS.
John Bunny & Co. at 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.

New York 45 St. B'way
Continuous 1 to 11. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10-25-50.
The Film Masterpiece THE 3 MUSKETEERS
"THE GREAT LEAP" and Other Features.

UNION SQ. 14 St. 1 to 11 P.M.
THE DRUG TERROR SEATS 25c
GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES

WEBER'S 5 Performances, 1, 3, 5, 7, & 9.
"THE GANGSTERS" — 25c

HARLEM OP. HOUSE 1-11 P.M.
THE DRUG TERROR SEATS 25c
GREATEST OF ALL MOTION PICTURES

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE
People's (Bowery & Spring), Broadway Girls.
Bronx (3d Av. & 156 St.) American Beauties.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
GUS FAY and THE GAYETY GIRLS

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
Biggest spectacle on the world's largest stage.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
amplified by the cleverest, most sensational circus acts of two hemispheres.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT, GABY DESLYS and Sunday Night Concert.

44TH ST. THEATRE, near Broadway. LEW FIELDS..........Prop.
Evs. 8. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2.
MRS. GOELET AND MRS. FISH TAKE GUESTS TO
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
WITH GEORGE MACFARLANE.

39TH ST. THEATRE Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
A Niagara of Merriment,
TOO MANY COOKS
"A veritable American 'Bunty.'"
—R. G. Welch, Eve. Telegram.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30.
NO PERFORMANCE GOOD FRIDAY.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT.
A Drama of intensest power, in which laughter constantly alternates—but ENTIRELY CLEAN.

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30.
The Unique Theatre of America
WINTHROP AMES Presents
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy,
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day & Thurs., 2:15. Thurs. Mat., Best Seats $1.50.
And that inverted Bowl they call the Sky,
Whereunder, crawling, coop'd, we live and die,
Lift not your hands to It for help—for It
As impotently moves as you or I.
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In the Wonderful Persian Love-Play,
"Omar, the Tentmaker"
by Richard Walton Tully, author of "The Bird of Paradise."

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BLANCHE RING in WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES.
Supported by HARRY CONOR.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:30.
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CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
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With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.
Tues. Night, March 10, will be the 150th performance. A Handsome, novel atomizer, filled with High Jinks Perfume will be given to every lady in orchestra and first balcony.

SHUBERT THEA., 44, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

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The Genuine Comedy Success of the Year! KITTY MacKAY

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SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Thursday Matinee $1.50.

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Reg. Mat. T'day. Pop. Mat. Wed., 2:30.
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Sun., Mar. 15, at 3—Concert—Sapirstein, pianist.

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THE LURE

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SENSATION PHOTO DRAMA.

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TUESDAY, March 17........"MARTHA."
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TUESDAY, March 31........"CARMEN."
TUESDAY, April 7........"QUO VADIS?"
TUESDAY, April 14.
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Sun. Evg. Concert at 8:30. Carl Flesch, Violinist; Braslau; Martin, Gilly, and entire orchestra.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 2. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Alda, Bori, Maubourg; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., 7:30. Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Ober; Berger, Weil, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Girl of Golden West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Conductor, Polacco.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
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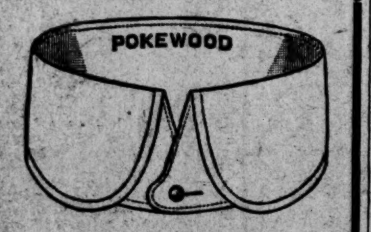

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